Long True-Story Literature

Train of Life

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Chapter 4. Along the Bright Light in the East

Whenever Vishwanath came to the DPRK, he visited the International Friendship Exhibition to pay respect to the statue of President Kim Il Sung.

After paying homage to President Kim Il Sung, he did not turn about when coming out of the room. He walked backward facing the President. I followed his movement.

I admired his respect for President Kim Il Sung.

I had many opportunities to visit the International Friendship Exhibition in Mt. Myohyang with the foreigners but had never seen such a movement.

Vishwanath told me.

"We must not turn back before God. We must be most sincere to him.

H. E. President Kim Il Sung is not an apostle of God. He is God and the Heaven.

We have no other God above him. He is looking down the past, the present and the future of humanity.

Korea does not need Bible, as she has God for the people.

Although he didn't receive the higher education, he is well-versed in everything. He is really God.

God knows everything without learning, as he descended from the heaven."

It was on April 12, 2002 when Vishwanath visited our country to commemorate the 90th birthday of President Kim Il Sung.

1. Turning-point of destiny

Vishwanath had a turning point of his destiny.

It was cold December when Vishwanath was coming to Korea via Tokyo and Khabarovsk.

He was the only foreign passenger in the Korean airplane. He was following a great ideology when the others were busy, preparing

Christmas.

The stewardesses served him and played the Korean *koni* games

Vishwanath was excited at the thought of coming to the land soaked with the blood of the freedom fighters.

The neatly dressed stewardesses were singing the national anthem, the "Patriotic Song."

Vishwanath asked a girl.

"Don't you have any worry?"

A stewardess spoke in English that the Korean people entrust their destiny upon Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Vishwanath asked doubtfully.

"Do you know Marshal Kim Il Sung?"

"He is our father."

Vishwanath was surprised at meeting the daughter of President Kim Il Sung in the plane.

He approached her and asked again.

"How many children does he have?"

She answered without hesitation. "40 million."

Vishwanath was puzzled for a while and asked, smiling at her.

"Are you in your consciousness?"

Vishwanath thought she was either mad or kidding him. He asked again in an unpleasant mood. "Why are you joking?"

She smiled and asked her colleague to answer. Her answer was the same.

Vishwanath was in the bad mood. It was unbelievable.

The plane landed in the Pyongyang airport. The girl "liars" kindly guided him out. Vishwanath remained mute.

The airport was relatively quiet. He was welcomed by Jang Kyong Il and the other people concerned.

Vishwanath was pleased to meet him who had finished his term in India.

Jang Kyong Il introduced Vishwanath to Han Chan Do, a young man who spoke fluent English.

The stewardesses waved their hands at Vishwanath.

At the very inception of his visit to the DPRK, Vishwanath had an impression that the DPRK was a united country, looking at the Koreans.

The airport was in the outskirt of the capital city. The winter

made the trees thin with most of leaves fallen but the ever-green trees around the airport purified his mind, giving the free vent to his pent-up feelings.

Looking out the car window at the vast fields, he breathed in the unpolluted fresh air.

His car entered the city which was neat and clean and well-planned. The city seemed to tell the pure-minded Korean peoples' looks.

The car reached a quiet guest house in a forest, not a hotel.

He felt the sincerity of the Korean friends.

He felt sorry about this. He did what he had to as a journalist, writing the articles about the DPRK.

Vishwanath had visited almost all the socialist countries but it was the first time he felt such warm friendship and moral obligation in the DPRK.

He was grateful but did not speak out his feelings. The man of strong self-respect looked rigid but had a warm heart.

They enjoyed dinner, talking and remembering with open hearts. Vishwanath was a man who was not bound to the schedule prepared by the local people.

"My plan is to stay three nights and four days. And I want to visit any places I want."

The Koreans respected his idea.

The following day, he visited a nursery as he wished. It was well-equipped for the kids. The young kids who could not speak properly were playing with toys.

On the front wall of every room was hung the portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Pointing at the portrait, Vishwanath asked the kids who he was.

They answered "*Abuji.*"

Han Chan Do interpreted "*Abuji*" is "father." Vishwanath was surprised and repeated the word "*Abuji*." It was the first Korean word he learnt.

The DPRK was a mysterious country, indeed.

The children were brought up at the state expense, even before they went to the kindergartens. It was quite natural that they call the great leader Kim Il Sung of the country "father."

On the principle "The best things for the children!", the state

took full responsibility for the education of the children in the rural and the urban areas.

Vishwanath thought the DPRK solved the most important problem.

Trees are bent when ignored after planting but grow straight when taken care of. He saw the bright future of the DPRK.

The kindergarten children and the primary and secondary school pupils called President Kim Il Sung “father.”

His good impression got climax, while visiting Pyongyang Students and Children’s Palace. On Jangdaejae Hill in the centre of the city was a large and excellent palace for the children. It was in sharp contrast with Smitaku area in Tokyo and Wall Street in New York.

Vishwanath had visited many countries but never seen such a palace for the children. They learnt and trained their skills and talents, according to their wishes. They were playing the pianos and the accordions.

Azure blue is the sky
Happy and gay is my heart
Play the accordion merrily
People live in a perfect harmony
In my lovely and peaceful fatherland.

This was an ecstasy. Tears rolled down his cheeks. The Korean children were learning to their hearts’ contents, at the state expense.

Marshal Kim Il Sung is our dear father
Party’s bosom is our native home
We are all dear brothers and sisters
We envy no one in the world

He was fascinated with their singing. Later, he wrote in his book that the Pyongyang Students and Children’s Palace was an ideal place.

It was President Kim Il Sung who made this ideal initiative. He personally selected the site for the palace and solved all problems, giving the detailed instructions about the ways and the means of the

construction. As a result, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the centre of the after-school activities was set up on the high hill in the centre of the city. It was the comprehensive school for knowledge, virtue and physical culture.

The Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace was wonderful in its forms and size and perfect in its contents for the education of the growing generations.

Not only grown-ups but also the children in this country were calling Kim Il Sung "father", as he provided the children with such wonderful palaces to make them envy nothing in the world.

The Western countries had the "children's centres" or such ones but their education were so commercialized that the children of the workers and the peasants could not afford it. However, in the DPRK, all the children could have the access to the education and became the talented scientists, artists and sportsmen.

The Korean children could get education until they reach the age of work, without paying a penny.

This was the real civilization.

In the DPRK, the children were really kings. They were given everything best. Under this education system, there was no illiterate whereas every country had the illiterates.

He witnessed the most devotional love for the children in this country. The world without the children is like the world without the flowers.

President Kim Il Sung had placed the issue of the pencil production for the children on the agenda of the meeting of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea immediately after liberation of the country. This fact only told his love for the children.

Now, he understood the answers of the stewardesses in the plane.

The leader and the people were closely linked with affection. Herein lies the source of miracle in this country that moved the world.

In the world, there are many people who do not know even the name of the president of their countries.

The sparkling eyes and the confident faces of the Korean people were imprinted in Vishwanath's mind as the looks of a harmonious family of the whole country.

Vishwanath was also surprised at the non-tax system in the DPRK.

President Kim Il Sung declared the Act of completely abolishing the tax system in the third session of the fifth Supreme People's Assembly held in March, 1974, with the result that the DPRK became the first non-tax country.

This was a kind of great revolution that rid the working people of the remnants of the old society.

On the second day, he visited Mangyongdae where Kim Il Sung, the father of the nation, was born and spent his childhood. He heard about his family.

A straw-thatched house was preserved in its original shape at the foot of Mangyong Hill.

It was a sharp contrast with his large house.

Vishwanath's great grandfather had the big house built and owned 500 hectares of land in the early 19th century whereas Kim Il Sung's great grandfather had been too poor to afford a straw-thatched house, so he had moved to this house as a keeper of the graves of landlord's family in the middle of the 19th century. His great grandfather was a patriot who had stood in the van of the fight to sink down the US pirate ships "General Sherman" and "Shenandoah" that had invaded Korea in the middle of the 19th century.

Vishwanath's grandfather could afford the education for himself and his children whereas Kim Il Sung's grandfather had made his sons and grandsons fight against the colonialists, with a firm national principle, though leading a poor life.

It was a great family!

Vishwanath looked around the historic relics that told the family's life. His eyes reached a misshapen water jar. It was a historical eyewitness of the past of the suffering Korean people who had been in the shackles of the colonialists.

Coming out of the house, his eyes stopped at the gates of the house. They were small ones beyond comparison with the gates of his native house. Vishwanath's family members went in and out through the gates in Bibi village but the numerous peoples over the world were coming in and out through this humble gates.

These gates in Mangyongdae native house were kept open wide

for the oncoming people.

"Where can I find such large gates in the world? Those who once entered the gates are wrapped with the lofty feelings, getting the bright sun rays.

They are the sacred gates, indeed. Mangyongdae native house is the house in our minds. The sun rose from this house."

Vishwanath had the feelings of having visited a pilgrimage place. His mental crane landed on the sacred place of the sun.

He wanted to stay longer than he planed.

He wanted to confirm everything in the DPRK with his own eyes.

The following day, he visited Panmunjom, the area in the demarcation line 200 km away from Pyongyang.

He had written many articles about the Korean War.

He saw the historic place in which the US army that provoked a war signed on the military cease-fire agreement at last, after surrendering before the Korean people.

Korea, a small country won victory after defeating the armed invasion of the imperialist allied forces headed by the US imperialists in the 3-year arduous war. This was attributed to the leadership of Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed commander.

In the south of the military demarcation line were GIs with "MP" armbands.

Curse to them!

No country had ever been divided by the latitudes or the longitudes. Since its origin, the Korean people have been homogeneous nation with one language and one custom.

The US came to Korea with the rifles in stead of the flowers to plunder the rights of the Koreans.

When Vishwanath began to take the pictures, the GIs ran away stealthily, turning their faces away. It was preposterous. Perhaps, they were afraid of their occupation being exposed to the world.

Looking at the young soldiers of the Korean People's Army standing still in a disciplined way, he was sure that such an army could defeat any strong enemy.

In Panmunjom, he had a deep understanding that Korea's reunification was the top national desire nobody had rights to disturb.

He visited Wonsan, too. There, he visited the schools, the hospitals, the factories and the other places.

The public health system was wonderful, too.

"Medicine is a benevolent art" was applied in practice in the DPRK.

According to the section-doctor-system, the medical doctors had looked for the patients.

The government paid for the treatment of the patients and even for their travel to the sanatoriums.

The Koreans did not know too many things. The Koreans he met did not know how much their food and houses cost. Everybody had their houses and food.

On the earth are about 200 countries with the different social systems. However, the DPRK is the only country that takes full charge of the people's life.

Vishwanath regarded this country as a family with the leader as its father.

His one-week visit to the DPRK was very effective.

The DPRK he had seen reminded him of the giant who steers history as desired by humanity.

The Korean people lead a worthwhile life, demonstrating the dignity of the independent human beings. This is not available even in the countries that boasted of the "modern civilization" and the "high growth."

The Juche idea encouraged all to create miracles and win victories.

On the basis of this idea, the Koreans had built a paradise on this totally destroyed land that the US claimed it could not rise even in a hundred years. In addition, they had created miracles of fulfilling the industrialization in a short span of time of 14 years and won victory in the social reforms in one-generation period.

These successes made by the DPRK were the products of the immortal Juche idea.

The criterion of the truth is the practice.

The Korean reality in which the Juche idea was fully applied eloquently told the Juche idea is the truth.

The Korean socialism is the people-centred society for the people. In this society, the people are masters of everything and

everything serves the people.

The French revolution asked for freedom, equality and philanthropy. Nevertheless, the freedom they asked for had been for the bourgeoisies not for the people. After having spread their idea to the world, they sent their army to Haiti to suppress the slaves' resistance, and after the independence, the Americans had kept the black slavery system. The French revolution, accordingly, had confined itself to the freedom for the bourgeoisies and the whites.

The genuine freedom, equality and philanthropy desired by humanity for centuries could be available now in the DPRK.

Looking at the true human society, many people and even the religious peoples follow the Juche idea.

A poet said that it is possible to fill up the infinite universe with only one ideology.

Indeed, the Juche idea was "Bible" and "Gospel" that had made the people the independent subject of history by awakening their souls to the inexhaustible strength.

President Kim Il Sung is an outstanding leader who created this great Juche-oriented political ideology and applied it in the reality.

Vishwanath had longed for meeting him. He alluded his desire to Jang Kyong Il and Han Chan Do. They said that the great leader Kim Il Sung was very busy with the state affairs, so they could not promise but would try to convey his desire.

He felt it a pity that he visited the DPRK so late and ardently desired to meet the great leader Kim Il Sung to get his valuable teachings.

However, he felt sorry that he desired to meet him without having done anything to please him. He spoke to himself.

"O the Sun of humanity! Let me meet you, after I make even a slightest contribution to spreading the sunrays to the world."

When he met the then Prime Minister Kim Il and the then Foreign Minister Ho Dam, he spoke his impression of having been so attracted to the Korean reality in which the Juche idea was applied. He also said that he had better understanding of the constant efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and the DPRK that had tried their best to build a new independent and peaceful world, free from the nuclear weapons, war and aggression in firm unity with the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and all the peace-loving

peoples under the idea of independence, peace and friendship.

It was inspiring him that the DPRK and India shared the same view of the international issues.

As the member-states of the Non-Alignment, both countries expressed their view "against aid with the strings." Both countries' leaders were leading the building of the independent states.

Korea is one with its one leader President Kim Il Sung.

Vishwanath felt the close brotherhood relations between the DPRK and India. In the DPRK, President Kim Il Sung was leading the country, proving his distinguished merits and in India, Jawaharlal Nehru and now Indira Gandhi lead the country with a firm conviction.

"My homeland India with a large territory and population will surely meet the day when it will emerge as an excellent country."

This thought grasped his mind with a gigantic strength. The strength was that of self-reliance and the Juche idea.

Vishwanath accepted the Juche idea from the deep interest in the independent development of his homeland India.

A man could lead a worthwhile life, when he shared his destiny with his homeland. He experienced this, when he lost his job and parted his close friends, with the partition of the country.

The DPRK had its own colour, unlike the other countries.

The Korean society was a "Utopia" and ideal country where there is the politics of love for the people.

There was neither rich Wall Street nor poor Harlem Street in this country. Everybody lead a harmonious life on equal footing.

It was a great source of knowledge of the world.

It was an epoch-making event for him to have visited the DPRK.

The Korean people were the talented people living with their great leader and scientific guiding ideology.

The Juche idea fed Vishwanath's mind with the life for freedom and peace. The Juche idea regards human being as the most valuable being in the world and as master of history and thus defends the human rights utmost.

The sun rises from the East to shine the whole world.

The Juche idea rose in the East to remove the darkness from all parts of the world.

The light of Korea is the light of the Juche idea.

"O yes. My mental crane can soar up high and high towards the free and peaceful world only on the support of the Juche idea.

Vishwanath cast his eyes upon the clean and blue Korean sky.

The sun was bright. Everybody desires to live on the free land under the free sky, looking at the bright sun. He desired to serve his homeland India and humanity to his heart's content under the free sky.

The crane was singing high over the Juche land.

Over the mountains and the oceans,
I have flied on and on,
Searching for the free sky.

Without nights and days,
On this and that parts of the sky,
I have flied on and on,
Searching for the free song.

I landed on my eternal nest,
The land that gives happiness to man,
The land that gives dignity to man.
…

It was on December 25, 1974. Many people in the world enjoyed Christmas.

Many people pinned hope on God, praying Him for help. Nevertheless, the poverty and the starvation existed on the earth.

On this very day, Vishwanath was planning his future life in the Juche paradise built by the genuine contemporary savior of the people under the sky of Korea.

In his mind, Vishwanath was replacing the phrase "Where there is love, there is God" with "Where there is Juche, there is love."

It was the way of Juche that free India should follow, putting an end to the tragedy of the partition of the country.

It was not until the latter part of the 40s that he found out the proper Juche way through his life experience that he had been looking for since he attended the court to cover the event of the

students being jailed.

The great ideology illumines the way for a beautiful world.

It was his motto to follow the Juche idea to add glory to his homeland India.

To follow the ideology of the great man is the greatest science.

He felt his body overflowing with pride and joy, as he had confirmed his future way.

Vishwanath told Jang Kyong Il and Han Chan Do who came to the airport to see him off, as if declaring.

"I will follow the Juche idea."

He felt his mind open to the fresh air, as if standing on the top of a mountain.

Intention poured the genuine aspiration and soul into the life.

The correct judgment of the reality leads to the final success.

Vishwanath came to know that the train of his life took the proper life-long railways at last, with this occasion as the turning point of his destiny.

He shouted to himself.

"Juche way is the way to the true human life!

The very way I must go is the Juche way!"

2. The Sun inspires

Vishwanath wrote a poem.

He got an inspiration of a poem in Chongryon and confirmed it in the DPRK. Now, his mind was erupting as a volcano, singing a beautiful song.

The beautiful rays of the sun
Are touching the singing rivers,
The dancing clouds, the oceans
And snow-covered hills.

He was hearing the voice of the spring winds. He was hearing the songs of the girls.

A beautiful light of the world was thrown on the eyes of this poet who was singing the sun.

The streaming sun is soaked
With the gentle whispers of the breeze
And with the girls' joyful songs.
Humanity pays respect and worship to thee.

O the sun rises,
Brightening the universe!
Humanity is waking up,
Under the rays of great Juche!

He stood up, shouting aloud.

"O yes. Humanity is waking up. Today I wake up, tomorrow you will wake up and finally all will wake up. Humanity is waking up, under the rays of great Juche!"

Vishwanath walked about in his room, in an excitement. He entitled his poem "The Sun."

Poems reflect the world.

He hurriedly went to Harjit Singh. He was the managing editor-in-chief of The Indian Times and renowned journalist. He was a friend of Vishwanath.

Harjit Singh praised him for the poem. Vishwanath wrote a beautiful poem about the present Korea as predicted by Tagore in his poem. He said it was the second poem about Korea after Tagore's poem.

The poem was carried in The Indian Times and the other newspapers.

The lamp was lighted again for the illumination in the East and India.

This book beginning with this poem written by Vishwanath is preserved in the introduction hall of the International Friendship Exhibition. Vishwanath personally presented this book to President

Kim Il Sung when he met him.

Vishwanath began to write many other books. He thought that the man who was awakened to the truth had the moral duty to awaken the others to it.

In his book, he wrote.

"An author does not make up the stark reality and the eternal truth in his poem.

It is the truth nobody can deny that the sun is the source of the survival and growth of all living matters in nature. Without the sun, every living matter will be extinct.

Kim Il Sung! He is the sun of humanity.

The sunrays are shining the world.

Under the sun, Korea is blooming. The people are singing, looking up to the great sun…"

And he wrote the impression he got while visiting Chongryon and the DPRK, stressing that the Korean people became the dignified people today with President Kim Il Sung as their great leader.

He always said that Lord Krishna in Gita had grown up in Brindaban Plain and descended on the earth to save the people from the slavery, the lawlessness, the butchery and the evils.

He said President Kim Il Sung was the "savior of all things" who descended on the earth to save humanity.

He appeared on the earth to save Korea which was suffering from the Japanese colonialism. He saved the people from the chaos, the disorder, the butchery and the lawlessness and built Korea into a strong country.

He totally buried himself in his study. He was not Vishwanath who had gone out of the dormitory in Lahore, feeling tired of staying in the room. He was not like the general manager of Interads.

He wrote that the Juche idea is an original ideology.

As he was well-versed in Marxism-Leninism while editing "Soviet Land", he could immediately find out the new aspects of the Juche idea.

He mention that Marxism had philosophy, political economy and scientific socialism as its component parts whereas the Juche idea had Juche-oriented philosophical principle, socio-historical principle and the guiding principles of the revolution and

construction as its component parts. Moreover, this idea with the Juche-oriened idea, theory and method of leadership was the most universal ideology that illuminates the road ahead of humanity.

Vishwanath also wrote about the contributions made by President Kim Il Sung to Korea's reunification, the world peace and to the development of the Non-Alignment.

In conclusion, he wrote.

"Korea! This country is characterized as the 'Land of Juche'.

Kim Il Sung! He is the sun of Juche. The progressive people are vigorously advancing along the road illuminated by the sun of Juche.

O, the sun inspires!"

His book "The Sun Inspires" published in the Nu Tech Press in 1975 was the best-seller, as it was written by well-known Vishwanath. It was the first book of his impression about Korea published in India.

Vishwanath sent its copies to Altaf Hussain and Abdul Malak. Vishwanath wanted to go the same way forever together with his close friends.

Vishwanath told his colleagues that he would be more active in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea. His stand was supported by many colleagues.

Altaf Hussain also recognized the Juche idea. Nevertheless, he insisted that the universality and vitality of an ideology must be proved objectively in the practice.

Perhaps he had never heard the ever-increasing effect of this ideology.

He was bogged down in the thought that Marxism that had contributed to the class emancipation was proved in a world-wide scale.

Altaf Hussain insisted that many socialist countries had Marxism based on dialectical materialism as their guideline.

He thought it was inevitable to observe the world, centring on the material and the economic relations. On this basis, he did his legal practices as a lawyer.

In those days, many people had no idea of the scientific accuracy and validity of the man-centred ideology that had remained absent in Marxism.

When the socialist countries that had kept Marxism as their

guideline were fighting against the imperialism in the common front, Marxism had its practical vitality.

Altaf Hussain had read all the writings of Vishwanath.

He was sympathized with Vishwanath in his view of President Kim Il Sung and the wonderful socialist Korean society. He, therefore, had written the articles about the DPRK. However, he did not write much of the Juche idea, as he thought the Juche idea was confined to the Korean reality only.

Vishwanath explained that the Juche idea which had proved its vitality in the Korean reality would spread to the world, irrespective of the social systems.

"Altaf, my viewpoint will be soon proved."

"I hope so."

A man was sympathized with this ideology, defending and supporting it while another was examining it.

Cares of his close friend weighed heavily upon Vishwanath.

Vishwanath liked Altaf not only as a classmate but also as a human being. It was good that he had the reason to judge everything patiently and correctly without depending on the sentiments.

"Altaf, must the lawyers be so cool?

No, those who have the warmest hearts can serve better in legal world, too.

The man-centred idea is the guideline for you, the lawyer, isn't it?"

Vishwanath wanted the people, particularly his friends to be the active participants and enthusiastic creators rather than the contemplators and the enjoyers of life.

He wanted his friend who had told him right things only in the school days to take the right way more actively than the others. He really wanted him to be a genuine lawyer who awakened the people to the truth that conformed to the trend of the time, without lagging behind the others.

Abdul Malak did not hesitate to express his intention to devote himself to the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, although he was an orthodox Marxist. Vishwanath was happy with Abdul who kept his academic pace with the developing reality.

Abdul Malak recognized and followed the Juche idea, since he came to know the idea in the early 1970s.

"Vishwanath, I will form a Juche idea study organization in Pakistan for sure."

"Let us join hands."

They promised to promote their friendly relations on the way of studying and disseminating the Juche idea.

Vishwanath fixed a part in a page of The Indian Times for the DPRK. People waited for his articles. He wrote the articles "The sun that gives vigor", "A life for the people", "A new man-centred philosophical thought", "The DPRK and the Non-Aligned Movement", etc.

The era of the independence was showing the signs of life.

The Juche idea that was created reflecting the requirement of a new historical era in which the people had emerged as the masters of history and shaped their destiny in an independent and creative way caught the minds of more and more people, with the passage of time.

In those days, there happened an event that shook India.

The 33rd World Table Tennis Championship was held in Kolkata, India. In the championship, a young Korean girl took the first place in the woman's single game.

Vishwanath watched this game from the inception. That was not because he was a sports amateur or it took place in India but because the Korean girl was defeating all the opponents from the start, attracting the attention. All the mass media were busy with reporting the news of the championship in which the strong table tennis players from about 50 countries participated.

It was reported that a quarterfinal would be between the DPRK and South Korea.

This made Vishwanath excited. He supported the girl from the DPRK.

He remembered the poor looks of the South Korean hangdogs who had visited him. In addition, he doubted the car accident.

"My fight against the South Koreans was underway.

In one sense, this game is between me and them. The DPRK must win by all means."

He could not watch the game on TV. He booked a flight and requested his friends in the mass media not spare the pages and time, as the result would be clear.

Kolkata was 1 300 km away north from Delhi. In Kolkata, he

saw the posters, the advertisements and the decorations.

His attention and enthusiasm about the DPRK marvelously encouraged him to take this good opportunity to propagate the DPRK.

People bet on the game.

The hall was crowded with the cameramen and the journalists.

The time of the game came at last.

Vishwanath took out a powerful special camera from his bag.

The South Koreans had their supporting team.

The game started.

The South Korean player was changing her tactics, putting the importance to defence.

From the start, the North Korean player got the upper hand, dealing a heavy blow to the opponent.

Vishwanath shouted “Bravo”, taking pictures.

The South Korean diplomats were extremely disappointed. The crushed car of Vishwanath was running in a resurrection.

The South Korean player who had taken the initiatives in the other games was on the defensive in this game.

Whenever the North Korean player gained a point, 10 000 spectators shouted “Bravo.”

The game was over with victory of North Korea.

Vishwanath sent the pictures he had taken to the mass media friends, immediately.

He was on the spot to propagate the DPRK.

He wrote about the result of the game and about the national tragedy Korea was suffering from. The divided nation was fighting each other in a foreign land. Vishwanath exposed that the US occupied South Korea and divided the nation. His article moved the readers.

The semi-final was between the DPRK and Soviet Union. In the game, the DPRK won by a score of 3 to 2. A small country defeated the big power Soviet Union.

Vishwanath spoke to himself.

“Sorry, Effimov.”

On December 16, the final started.

The final was against Zhang Li, a Chinese player who had taken the first place in the last Asian Championship. Unfortunately, the

DPRK was defeated by a score of 24 to 26 in the first round but the DPRK player was not embarrassed and played tactfully.

That was the power of the Korean people.

Vishwanath was calming down his uneasiness, looking at the DPRK girl playing patiently. She was full of confidence. At last, The DPRK defeated China by a score of 3 to 1. She took the first place, after defeating the big powers.

When the girl in a uniform with the letter DPRK received the gold medal and trophy, she was applauded by the crowd in the hall.

The International Table Tennis Federation and the preparatory committee awarded her the Crown and Belt, the symbol of the "World Table Tennis Queen." Her name was Pak Yong Sun.

She demonstrated the honour of Juche Korea. This news spread all over India and the world.

Vishwanath was very happy with the victory of the DPRK. He arranged a grand reception for the DPRK sportsmen and invited about 300 people including the eminent figures in the political, social and press fields.

The Queen of the World Table Tennis was a 19-year old girl.

The journalists threw a shower of questions.

Her answer was clear.

"Fatherly Marshal Kim Il Sung has trained me."

The journalists were puzzled just like Vishwanath had been in the Korean plane. They could solve the puzzle when Vishwanath had explained in a logical way. They were moved at this.

When she returned home, President Kim Il Sung met her personally and had the photos taken with this young girl.

The journalists could understand the meaning of her answer and explanation of Vishwanath. They began to write the articles about the DPRK.

The Juche sun was shining more brightly over the progressive peoples who had desired for the independence and peace.

3. Joy, the happiest day

Vishwanath was thinking over and over how to work for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea. He thought out two ways.

One way was to arrange the frequent meetings to share views and make the plans and the other was to write books about the Juche idea and its application. Additionally, he could arrange the book and photo exhibitions and the lecture meetings.

Vishwanath planned to begin with the Interads offices home and abroad.

He was rushing busily, once his way to go was confirmed.

He was busy with a lot of affairs in The Indian Times and Interads but could not delay the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

On the occasion of April 15, 1976, he wrote his second book about Korea "Korea—One Country, One Nation, One Leader" and had it printed in the Nu Tech Press.

He had been to the DPRK again the year before to visit many more places and collected a lot of materials.

The book gave the detailed explanation to the past, the present and the future of the DPRK in several chapters.

People admired his unremitting efforts to write books.

In autumn that year, an international seminar on the Juche idea was held in Madagascar. This was next to the international seminar on the creative Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung held in Beirut, Lebanon for the Middle East counties in 1971.

The Madagascar seminar invited one delegate from India.

Vishwanath requested Malvia to attend the seminar and Malvia asked Vishwanath to attend, saying that the young man should go to learn more for their better work and that Vishwanath was senior to him in this field.

Nevertheless, Vishwanath gave the way to Malvia, thinking that he had more influence upon the people as a Member of Parliament.

Vishwanath gave a priority to the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

Malvia was the only Indian who attended the Madagascar seminar on the Juche idea held between September 28 and 30, 1976.

Vishwanath organized the hearings of Malvia and invited all the Indian Juche idea followers, MPs and the Government VIPs.

This meeting increased the attention of many Indians to the Juche idea.

Vishwanath was just like a rushing tank.

In autumn 1976, he published the third book "The Koreans in Japan."

In this book, he wrote in detail about Chongryon, mentioning that the Koreans respect and trust their leader, wherever they live.

His books shouted out his boundless respects and admiration for the sun of humanity.

In 1977, Vishwanath planned to visit the DPRK for the third time.

He wanted to wish President Kim Il Sung a long life and good health, on his 65th birthday.

Earlier, he had informed the Indian Foreign Ministry and the DPRK Embassy of his plan.

He began to prepare a present for President Kim Il Sung.

After a long thought, he decided to prepare a silver tea set for his personal use and gave the order for the most expensive one. He frequently went to the set maker to request him to make it best.

His father Badrinath Chibba watched it and went to his room and brought a silver box which was handed over through generations in Sharma family.

"You must present the most valuable thing in the family to God."

Badrinath Chibba put the tea set in the box and told his son Vishwanath to give this as a gift. It is now preserved in the International Friendship Exhibition.

On April 10, Vishwanath arrived in Pyongyang. Upon his arrival, he asked whether President Kim Il Sung was fine, shaking hands with Jang Kyong Il and Han Chan Do.

"It is my life-long desire to meet H. E. President Kim Il Sung. Let me meet him this time."

He was longing for the time to meet him but he came to know that President Kim Il Sung was far away from Pyongyang to give on-the-spot guidance. Vishwanath was touched at the thought that the President was giving on-the-spot guidance even on his birthday.

He deemed it a crowning glory to meet such a great man.

He thought President Kim Il Sung was too busy to find time to meet a humble man like him.

Vishwanath visited many places to learn more about Korea.

However, he was disappointed, being afraid that his desire could not come true this time, either.

His desire to meet him was lingering on him. He thought he could not leave this country before meeting President Kim Il Sung.

A few days were left before his departure.

He again put Jang Kyong Il and Han Chan Do in trouble, requesting to make his desire come true.

It was on April 19.

When Vishwanath had just entered his room after the breakfast, Jang Kyong Il appeared in an excitement with two girls.

"The great leader President Kim Il Sung is calling you."

"What?!"

Vishwanath sprang up, doubting his ears for a while.

"Is the President calling me? Is it true?!"

He repeated the same question in an excitement of meeting the longing day. He could not suppress his beating heart. He did not expect his desire would come true so soon. He was in full rapture.

"Please, get ready."

"Can you help me?"

Vishwanath took out new shirts and tie he had prepared for this day. The girls pressed them in a moment. He looked in the mirror, primping himself. The girls help him combing his hair.

"Thank you. Thank you."

He was guided by an official to the car. The car was running into the fresh morning air. Vishwanath was getting stiffened.

"What should I say first, when I meet him?"

He pondered over but no idea came to his mind. His heart was beating only.

When the car was out of Pyongyang, the official told him that he was going to Anju city far from Pyongyang, as President Kim Il Sung was there, giving on-the-spot guidance.

Vishwanath admired that the great leader of the people was looking after the people's life in a local city even on his birthday.

Vishwanath was too excited to notice he got near the place.

The car was passing a garden of a building at the foot of a mountain. Vishwanath patted the driver's shoulder.

"Stop the car. Stop the car, please."

He could not go by the car impolitely to the place where the great saint was.

O my God!

A dignified man was waiting in front of the garden full of the apricot flowers.

At the moment, the car stopped. He came to the car and shook hands with Vishwanath.

"Thank you for coming all the way."

The looks Vishwanath had seen in the portrait was standing there, looking at him with affection. His bright looks enraptured Vishwanath in a moment.

"Am I asleep or awake?"

Vishwanath was suddenly shocked. He was trembling all over at the thought that the great President was welcoming young Vishwanath.

Vishwanath had been patient but at this moment, he did not know what to do. He was sweating. This was the first experience for him who had met many heads of state and the political party leaders in the socialist countries and the other countries.

It was unbelievable that the great leader of a country was waiting outdoors to meet a simple foreigner.

"Is this his affection for human beings?"

This was beyond imagination in India. He had to wait for months to meet even a junior official. He did not know how long he had to wait to meet a minister or Prime Minister after submitting the application. When he had the chance to meet them, he had to wait long in the lounge until they appeared slowly in the dignified airs.

However, President Kim Il Sung was totally different from them.

President Kim Il Sung who had evolved the man-centred philosophical thought was a saint who valued man most and proved this in practice.

"Do the great traits of a saint find its expression in treating an ordinary man?"

He was a really preeminent person. At the first moment, the

thought that he had a perfect human touch penetrated into the mind of Vishwanath.

The original nature of Vishwanath who had met peoples with the conscious superiority had gone in an instance.

The simplicity of a great man who had created a great ideology and reality was the strongest power to tame everything arrogant in the world.

President Kim Il Sung warmly shook his hand for long.

Vishwanath left his hands to him, finding himself embarrassed at his boundlessly lofty personality.

Vishwanath felt his body getting warmer with the sunrays.

At last, he came to himself and said.

"Your Excellency President, I had been missing you so much. Your Excellency found time to meet an ordinary man today. I cannot find a word how to thank you."

President Kim Il Sung asked in a kind tone.

"How are you?"

Feeling his heart warmer with his kind question about his health, Vishwanath answered.

"Thank you. I am quite well, Your Excellency."

President Kim Il Sung had the photo taken with him in front of the garden.

Vishwanath was standing in a tensed posture.

To ease his mental tension, President Kim Il Sung walked with him in the garden, asking about his family and telling about the spring season in Korea.

Vishwanath was grateful to him for having created an atmosphere in which he could talk to him open-heartedly.

The broad smile on his face, the bright eyes, the enthusiastic steps—this was the noble looks of the great sun, the great saint who had led the life of humanity to the ideal world.

What a sharp contrast with the cool and blank looks of the politicians in the Western world!

Vishwanath was totally attracted to his benevolent and humble personality.

He felt that he had lived his life for this very moment.

He encouraged himself to speak.

"I think the entire people over the world and even nature

celebrate your birthday. The rain that had not fallen for a long time fell on your birthday.

I wish Your Excellency good health and happiness. I also wish the great Korean people to be prosperous and happy under your wise leadership."

President Kim Il Sung thanked him and guided him to a humble neat room.

He was happy enough to sit with the great man he had admired, asleep or awake.

With his mind at ease, Vishwanath began to talk open-heartedly.

"I have longed for personally meeting Your Excellency, the greatest man in the world. I am quite honored to meet you today.

When the morality was replaced with the cruelty in the world, you were born to save humanity from a wretched life. You are the savior of humanity.

Your Excellency, you are the sun of the people over the world.

The world will look up to you as the savior of humanity and creator of true human being."

Vishwanath said that it was his crowning glory to celebrate the auspicious birthday of President Kim Il Sung together with the great Korean people and that he was moved hearing the story that the President was giving on-the-spot guidance even on his birthday.

He further told him about the story of the plane stewardesses, his visit to Mangyongdae and the other places and about his impression of having seen the film of the revolutionary activities of the great leader Kim Il Sung

He also told him that in a Korean feature film, he saw a orphaned woman soldier wrote the name of Kim Il Sung in a blank of her father's name and that he was shocked at the brilliant reality of Korea where the Juche idea was applied.

President Kim Il Sung thanked him and said.

"I express my thanks to you for your visiting my country with a present in order to congratulate me on my birthday. I also express my deep thanks to your family.

You have done lot to support the Korean people's struggle.

I feel grateful for your praise for me. I will work more to meet the expectation of you and my friends.

You are not only our friend but also our comrade-in arms. I think it a great pleasure that you became our comrade-in arms in the anti-imperialist struggle for human emancipation."

Vishwanath was moved to tears.

Comrade-in arms!

How noble calling it was! The friends become close when they are linked comradely in the fights against enemies, sharing the sweets and bitters.

Comrade-in- arms!

It was the loftiest title he received, when he was reborn in the care of President Kim Il Sung.

The trust by the great teacher was more than enough.

It was an honor and glory that he was called comrade-in-arms by President Kim Il Sung.

Feeling grateful to him, Vishwanath said.

"Your Excellency President, you are the great sun of the people over the world. You gave me, a humble Indian, so great trust and spent much time for me. Your kindness quite overwhelms me."

Smiling as ever, President Kim Il Sung continued.

"In the future, let's join hands and make the concerted efforts against the imperialism and build a society where the entire mankind all over the world can lead a better life, free from exploitation and oppression."

The benevolent and generous personality of President Kim Il Sung touched him enough that Vishwanath told him about his future writing activities after his return home.

Vishwanath added that he was surprised, looking at the life of the Korean residents in Japan who are under the leadership of Chongryon.

He further said that most of them were born in South Korea but ardently respect the northern half of the country, keeping the portraits of President Kim Il Sung in every house. They were proud of being the overseas Koreans of the DPRK.

President Kim Il Sung told him that most of them were born in South Korea but they were moved by the DPRK's popular policy and support the DPRK voluntarily.

Vishwanath admired that this was unprecedented in the overseas nation's history.

After a pause, Vishwanath told him whether he might ask in this opportunity some issues he wanted to know while visiting the DPRK.

With the benevolent smile, President Kim Il Sung agreed.

Vishwanath asked some questions which remained unanswered in his mind.

His first question was that how President Kim Il Sung thought of the fact that the USA stationed tens of thousands of its soldiers and deployed the sophisticated nuclear weapons in South Korea.

President Kim Il Sung answered that the sophisticated nuclear weapons in South Korea were to threaten the DPRK but the USA dared not to use them, being afraid of the public opinion of the world.

Vishwanath was deeply sympathized with the confident answer of President Kim Il Sung who correctly analyzed and estimated all the issues.

President Kim Il Sung explained about the three principles of the independent, peaceful reunification and the great national unity and about the reactionary character of the enemy's "two Koreas" plot.

He also told that he met the South Korean "delegates" who visited Pyongyang when the July 4 North-South Joint Statement was issued.

At that time, President Kim Il Sung told the South Korean "delegates" that South Korea pushed the people into the troubles for the "new village movement", claiming a huge amount of loans from Japan but that was not good and that the north would help irrigation, free of charge and give a large amount of coal and cement abundant in the northern half for the economic exchange between the north and the south.

His love for the nation was lofty, indeed.

Nevertheless, the enemies said it was good idea over the talking table but refused all of this after their return and suggested to make money from the Japanese tourists after jointly building a hotel in Mt. Kumgang.

The South Korean authorities were afraid that the South Korean people would overthrow their regime, if they felt the advantages of the socialist system, while visiting the northern half.

The South Korean authorities took the “emergent measures” and declared the “emergency law”, under the pretext of the “threat to south.” This was their answer to the proposal of the northern half.

Listening to President Kim Il Sung who exposed the enemy’s anti-national crimes, Vishwanath came to know who really wanted the reunification.

One and a half hours passed already.

President Kim Il Sung suggested to continue their talks over the lunch table.

Vishwanath told him.

“It is the greatest honour for me to be kindly invited to the luncheon arranged by Your Excellency President.”

President Kim Il Sung proposed a toast to Vishwanath who came from a distant country.

Suppressing his rising excitement, Vishwanath politely proposed a toast to the good health and happiness of President Kim Il Sung and to the prosperity and progress of the Korean people.

Being attracted to the fatherly love and benevolent personality of President Kim Il Sung who warmly treated him as if meeting his children after a long time, Vishwanath unlocked his heart.

Vishwanath told him that President Kim Il Sung was the greatest man who had devoted his life for the freedom and happiness of the people.

He told him about the fact that President Kim Il Sung defeated the Japanese and the US imperialists and built the people’s paradise and about the greatness and vitality of the Juche idea, open-heartedly.

Vishwanath asked how he would use the opportunity, when the USA withdrew its army stationed in South Korea in several years as Jimmy Carter mentioned in his election commitment.

With a look of great significance, President Kim Il Sung answered that it was good that Carter mentioned in his presidential election speech that he would withdraw the US army from South Korea and would not give “aid” to those counties that oppress the human rights. He disclosed the contradictions of Carter’s commitment.

According to President Kim Il Sung, Carter said that he would not give “aid” to those countries that oppress the human rights and

now he said South Korea was off the list of such countries. He added that while saying he would withdraw the US army within 4-5 years but this could be possible to make the agreement with South Korea and Japan.

He continued.

"It is impossible to reach an agreement with South Korea about the withdrawal of the US troops, as it is the known that the South Korean puppets are against their withdrawal from South Korea.

It is also impossible to get an agreement with the Japanese reactionaries on this issue. It is, therefore, impossible to withdraw the US troops after reaching agreement with Japan and South Korea.

Meanwhile, his plan to withdraw the US troops within 4-5 years is nothing but his intention not to withdraw them in his office term."

Vishwanath was sympathized with his correct judgment.

President Kim Il Sung further mentioned that it was better to test through the practice how Carter would fulfill his election commitment and whether it is a cheating propaganda or making-up of the political illusion.

A fairly long time passed but Vishwanath had more things to know.

Vishwanath asked him what was the final solution of the problem of Korea's reunification.

President Kim Il Sung answered that the only way was that the Korean people themselves must reunify the country after driving out the Americans from South Korea and that no passers-by would bring us the reunification.

Listening to him who had the far-sighted wisdom, Vishwanath felt with heart that President Kim Il Sung was the great leader who had strong spirit of independence.

He was right. His spirit of independence gave a birth to the Juche idea and on its basis, the DPRK emerged as a dignified independent sovereign state.

Vishwanath could not help admiring President Kim Il Sung who observed everything in the Juche-oriented viewpoint.

He approved that Carter would not present the reunified Korea on a plate to the Koreans.

The luncheon took place in a cordial atmosphere.

With a smile on his face, President Kim Il Sung explained the

complicated international social and political issues and the profound principle of the Juche idea and whatever Vishwanath had asked.

Vishwanath asked to give him the honour of meeting him again, so that he could personally present the book he was writing about Korea.

The great leader told him to bring his wife next time, then, he would find longer time to talk with them.

He continued.

"Normally, I do not celebrate my birthday.

I stay here because if I am in Pyongyang, many people would come to me to celebrate my birthday.

I prefer finding myself among the workers and peasants to drinking at my birthday party.

We are now building a large factory here. I am here to guide the building of the factory…

I should have met you in Pyongyang. I am sorry to call you to this remote place."

How great and humble people's leader he is!

Vishwanath felt really sorry about him.

He could understand his lofty idea of sharing the sweets and bitters with the people.

Time flied.

Vishwanath did not want to part him.

They had been in talks for over three and half hours.

The moment he realized that the time passed long, he was sorry to have taken so long time from the leader of a country, the great saint of the world.

Vishwanath thought one minute of meeting him would be a great glory to him.

He was so busy with the state affairs but found so long time for him.

President Kim Il Sung was so sacred that Vishwanath hesitated even to stand by him. He was a saint who had the love for the people, prior to being the leader of a country.

His virtue controlled the world, and the great Juche idea led humanity to independence, with the attraction.

Once he met him, he thought the Juche idea that placed the people in the position of masters of history could be created only by

this great man.

Being unwilling to part, Vishwanath stood up and politely said.

"I wish Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung good health to illuminate the way ahead of the people over the world forever."

President Kim Il Sung thanked him and came to the entrance to see him off.

He shook his hand, asking him to come again.

Even when the car began to move, he was still standing there.

Everybody would be attracted to his great personality and to his great ideology.

Vishwanath could not sleep that night.

"Why did I not come to meet this great man earlier? He is the most prominent and greatest leader in the world. If I had met him even a little earlier, I would have felt the bigger pride on the sacred road for the global independence."

With this thought, his heart was wrapped with the jubilation of a new revival. His looks were coming before his eyes and his resonant voice was ringing in his ears.

Vishwanath felt his strength suddenly redoubled.

Unbuttoning his jacket, he went to the balcony. Everything in the world looked new to him.

Numerous stars were twinkling in the sky. Casting his eyes upon the stars, he thought he was blessed.

"Where is my homeland India under the sky?"

Life was going on under the sky that embraces all the stars.

"He is the heaven that looks after the people.

Since long before, our ancestors have regarded the sun as the source of all things and savior of life.

People have worshipped the sun, as they cannot survive without the sun.

Look! We have the bright sun above our heads.

Kim Il Sung is the sun.

Kim Il Sung!

He is the great saint. He is the bright lamp in the East as predicted by Tagore.

I will devote my life for him.

I have nothing to hesitate, once I made up my mind.

I will follow Juche forever, even though I become another

“Prometheus Bound” who had suffered for having stolen the fire of Olympus for the people.”

The mammoth world of a new life began to be vibrant in his heart.

It was the most meaningful and happiest day for him.

Upon his arrival in Delhi, he called all the members of his family and told them the story of his meeting with President Kim Il Sung. Listening to him, they were attracted to the lofty virtue and traits of President Kim Il Sung, as if meeting him.

Vishwanath said.

“Please, remember that President Kim Il Sung knows my family.

The wealthy men cannot be rich, if they had the mental poverty. All of my family members must learn the Juche idea. Only then, can we go our way, battling against the raging billows, with our own spirit. We must be the standard-bearers in our country in applying the ideology.”

All his family members made up their minds to follow Juche like Vishwanath did.

On this day, Vishwanath hung the portrait of Kim Il Sung in his room.

Santosh Kumari placed a basket full of specially beautiful and fragrant flowers before his portrait and cast the sincere and considerate eyes upon Vishwanath.

How beautiful eyes she had!

The sparkling eyes of his wife brightened the world, calling the warm spring winds.

She looked most beautiful for the last three decades.

She had never complained or disturbed him who had spent most of the time, apart from the family since his younger days.

Vishwanath was grateful to her for the silent sincerity.

A woman’s life was the history of the silent love.

The most valuable thing a human being can give is love and the most valuable thing a human being can receive is also love.

In one sense, love is the whole of life.

Santosh Kumari!

She had understood her husband and helped him.

She was giving the satisfaction like the meaning of her name.

The ethics of love he did not know at the time of marriage was materializing its form.

With the trust and sacrifice, Santosh Kumari had supported her husband and the family. This was love.

Santosh Kumari was a sincere woman, as his father told. She had given the satisfaction to her partner without expecting any reward.

At the age of 21, Vishwanath was hit by a "thunderbolt" of marriage but he had never thought of his marriage unfortunate.

Vishwanath felt the ever-increasing warmth of his family.

"Thank you, my dear, for your understanding my mind."

Vishwanath embraced her warmly and sincerely.

Santosh Kumari's hair began to turn grey but her kind smile was the same as ever.

She was moved.

The pleasure of her husband seemed to be the whole of her life. Love made man perfect.

The joy of resurrection made a man and family younger.

From the day onward, the beautiful and fragrant flowers had been blossoming before the benevolent looks of Kim Il Sung's portrait.

4. On the Way of Repayment

Vishwanath's heart was telling him to devote his life for repaying the trust of the great man who called a humble man a friend and comrade-in arms.

He had a plan to form a big national organization for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

He needed an organization in order to arrange seminars or distribute publications.

As the stars could shed light only by the sun, the Juche idea followers could build an independent new world only by the Juche

sun.

Vishwanath wanted to involve the eminent scholars, the influential politicians and social activists in the organization for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea. He also planed to form its branch organizations in the different states and the important cities.

In the middle of May, 1977, he formed the Academic Society for the Study of the Juche Idea, the national organization in India, on the basis of his experience of having formed the Juche Idea Study Society of India.

The ceremony of forming the organization took place in Punjabi conference hall in Lajpatnagar, New Delhi.

Vishwanath recommended H. D. Malvia as its president.

The organization involved the eminent professors, the social activists, the Speaker of the Indian Parliament, 20 MPs and the former ministers.

Vishwanath who was elected the secretary-general of the organization read out the mission and statutes of the organization, which were approved unanimously.

The Academic Society for the Study of the Juche Idea had a mission to study and disseminate the Juche idea all over India. The Society decided to regularly hold the national seminar on the Juche idea, every year on the occasion of the birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the creator of the ideology.

Many books about the DPRK prepared by Vishwanath were distributed to the Society members.

Vishwanath arranged a grand reception in honour of the birth of the Academic Society for the Study of the Juche Idea.

Vishwanath was happy, as this organization that represented India with a large territory and population would have big influence upon the world in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

The study and dissemination of the Juche idea took another gigantic stride.

The Indian Government did not easily register any organizations. Nevertheless, Vishwanath got it officially and legally registered with the Indian Government.

In addition, he met Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. She said, “I think good of the Juche idea.”

After getting the approval of the Prime Minister, Vishwanath

made every effort for the Juche idea, involving ministers.

He formed the first branch of this Society in Allahabad city in the north of India.

This city was situated in an area in which the Ganga River and the Yamuna River meet. It was a big centre of the education. Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi were born in this city.

Allahabad is a large holy place for the Hinduists. On the Buddha-Bathing Day every year, 250 000 people and even one million people visit this place in the year of the jubilee.

Allahabad was the city connecting the railways and the motor ways between Delhi and Kolkata.

It was a good place to involve many more people in the organization. Vishwanath made the unremitting efforts to make the organization keep alive.

One day, he got the news from the DPRK Embassy that President Kim Il Sung sent the gold watches with his august name on them as the presents for Vishwanath and his wife.

Vishwanath and Santosh Kumari were surprised and grateful to President Kim Il Sung.

The second hand of the watch was running, as if telling the eternal time of the true mind following the guiding ideology of the era.

"O the great teacher!

I will keep my life in pace with the time of this watch!"

The great saint remembered his family in India and entrusted him. At this thought, Vishwanath felt the worth of his life.

Vishwanath had constantly increased the number of the organizations in Kolkata, Mumbai and Madras etc.

Santosh Kumari joined hands with Vishwanath and took care of the Juche idea followers who visited her house.

Santosh Kumari who had prayed Lord Shiva for her family was looking forward to the bright future of humanity, helping her husband on the road of Juche.

The mental world of the people who were trying to repay the warm care of the great saint was getting beautiful.

The study and dissemination of the Juche idea started by the individual pioneers came to the nation-wide organizational work, ushering in the 1970s.

5. Outcry from the heart

It was beautiful autumn in the DPRK. The sky was blue and the heads of rice and wheat were waving on the fields. The people from the five continents were waving into this rich land, their faces being full of joy.

They were coming to participate in the international seminar on the Juche idea held for the first time in the DPRK, the land of Juche. Pyongyang was welcoming them, fluttering the DPRK flags.

Pyongyang was the city of the beautiful songs. The first comers as well as the frequent comers got Juche rays, looking forward to the bright future with the purified minds.

Vishwanath's voice was ringing in the People's Palace of Culture where the International Seminar on the Juche idea was held. It was ringing through the hall to the world.

"Before we begin the seminar, I'd like to express our thanks to President Kim Il Sung, the creator of the Juche idea, the sun rising high on the horizon and the respected leader of the people over the world who aspire after freedom.

I wrote a piece of poem under the headline 'The Sun'."

After a pause, Vishwanath began to recite the poem emotionally.

Fogs are dancing in a quiet forest.
Birds are singing, waking up from sleep.
Cattle are playing in joy on the fields.
Numerous flowers are coming to blossom.
All of them are looking up to the sun.

The beautiful rays of the sun
Are touching the singing rivers,
The dancing clouds,
And the oceans and snow-covered hills.
The streaming sun is soaked
With the gentle whispers of the breeze
And with the girls' joyful songs.
Humanity pays respect and worship to thee.

O the sun rises,
Brightening the universe!
Humanity is waking up,
Under the rays of great Juche!

He was applauded with the cheers.

It was the outcry from his heart and from the hearts of the friends who had the absolute respect for the sun of Juche.

Santosh Kumari was moved at this scene. She thought that her husband was admired by the world.

Everything came clear-cut to Santosh Kumari who visited the land of Juche for the first time. The conference hall was eloquently telling how powerful Juch was.

The way of Juche undoubtedly led to the truth humanity should follow, pushing off the shackles of the history.

If a woman was awakened to the truth, the family, a cell of society was full of life. Those who were awakened to the duty in the era joined hands to fulfill it.

Abdul Malak was with Mohammed Islam Nagi, the lawyer in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Unfortunatedly, Altaf Hussain was absent.

Vishwanath continued.

"…it is our great pleasure to hold the seminar in the land where the outstanding genius and great theoretician and thinker evolved a new view of life through his energetic activities. This is the token of our respect for President Kim Il Sung."

He spoke that Juche was the landmark of the history, explaining the reasons theoretically and practically for a rather long time.

"The Juche idea which is called Kimilsungism is a philosophy with potentiality that enables human beings to realize what has been regarded as the impossible" was the title of his speech.

His speech gave an afterglow to the participants.

Abdul Malak spoke about "Juche in education and art."

On September 14th, 1977, after the first day session was over, President Kim Il Sung met the participants in Kumsusan Assembly House and had the photo taken with them.

Vishwanath told him.

"In his election commitment, Jimmy Carter promised to withdraw the US army from South Korea but he is re-arming the South Korean puppets, deploying the nuclear and the other modern weapons in South Korea. How do you account for the issue of Korea's reunification in this situation, Your Excellency President?"

The great leader answered, looking around the delegates.

"All in all, the problem of Korea will be solved by the Koreans themselves. It will take time but Korea will be reunified by the Korean people. We do not pin our hope on the US or the other countries for the solution of the Korean problem…

The USA is conducting the bombing drill in South Korea, with a view to threatening us. Americans are quite preposterous. We will never be cheated by their preposterous action."

He analyzed everything in the Juche-oriented stand. His confident voice added a new energy and conviction to Vishwanath.

Vishwanath, Jose Francisco Aguillar Bulgarelli, Qazi Jafar Ahmed, etc were present there.

In that evening, the great leader arranged a grand banquet in honour of the participants in the seminar.

The seminar was full of the ever-increasing vigor.

The delegates from 73 countries and four international organizations and 89 political parties and governments in Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and Oceania participated in the seminar which took place between September 14th and 17th.

Nearly 100 speakers spoke out the voice of their hearts.

"I remember Archimedes, an ancient Greek who said 'Give me a lever and fulcrum and I will move the earth'.

However, he could not get them.

In the ideological world, President Kim Il Sung found the lever and the fulcrum for us.

The fulcrum is the Juche idea and the lever is the masses of the people."

"Kim Il Sung—Juche!", "Juche—Kim Il Sung!"

The conference hall was all afire with these shouting.

This was the token of the absolute respect for the creator of the Juche idea.

Vishwanath knew that the Juche idea rapidly had spread to all parts of the world. The storm-like repercussion of the Juche idea that

grasped the hearts of the people was beyond the stretch of Vishwanath's imagination.

The people from the different continents were calling Juche in one voice.

They shouted in praise of the great man who set the people once shoved aside the history, as the powerful masters of the world.

Vishwanath was proud of being the Juche idea follower.

The seminar unanimously adopted a letter addressed to the great leader and the Pyongyang Declaration.

In the seminar, many delegates proposed to form an international organization for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, in reflection of the desire of the people over the world to learn after the Juche idea. The seminar unanimously approved this proposal and formed the preparatory committee. This was a stride in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea all over the world.

The seminar was a historic event that had served as a new landmark in the struggle for the global independence.

After the seminar was over, Vishwanath told his wife Santosh Kumari.

"It is fixed that the next international seminar will take place in Delhi."

"Your desire came true."

Santosh Kumari jumped up and shouted in joy.

When he departed India for Pyongyang seminar, Vishwanath had a desire to hold an international seminar on the Juche idea in India with a view to awakening the Indians to the essence of the Juche idea and encouraging them to the building of a new society. Meanwhile he had worry whether he could prepare the seminar without the rich experience. Nevertheless, he could not give up his idea. He was the man who applied what he planned by all means.

During his stay in the DPRK, he spoke out his initiative to the secretariat of the seminar and the DPRK. His proposal was accepted. The next international seminar would take place in India in 1979.

This was necessary for the expanding and developing of the study and dissemination of the Juche idea in the world and for the genuine human emancipation and the national prosperity in India.

On this occasion, Vishwanath made friends with Kaoru Yasui, Kenichi Ogami, Aguilar Bulgarelli, Jenaro Carnero Checa, etc.

To have the rational friends was more valuable than to obtain the wealth. He had many friends all over the world who had followed the same way.

Vishwanath had talks with them until late at night.

What made them who were from the different countries with the different life backgrounds close friends in a moment in Pyongyang?

It was Juche!

"Mr. Vishwanath, Thank you. Let us closely cooperate for the success in the next seminar in Delhi."

Kaoru Yasui said, shaking Vishwanath's hands. Kaoru Yasui was elected the president of the preparatory committee for the international Juche idea study organization. Vishwanath was grateful to him.

Kaoru Yasui was a famous social activist and scholar who had established the Japanese Council for the Ban of Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and had served as its founder-president.

He won the International Lenin Peace Prize and the German Peace Prize for the social activities he had conducted on a world-wide scale under the slogan "anti-war, anti-nuclear and for peace."

In his younger days, he had studied Marxism-Leninism and followed it as the absolute truth.

Before and after 1970 when he came across the Juche idea, he had worked hard under the slogan "Let us realize the global independence!" having big influence on the world.

In the National Congress of the Social Scientists of the DPRK held in Pyongyang, in April 1972, he appealed to follow shoulder to shoulder the road illuminated by the great Juche idea, giving the enthusiasm, courage, wisdom and conviction in victory to the peoples, the revolutionaries and the scientists who were fighting for the bright future.

He had met the great leader on several occasions and had devoted his all as a Juche idea follower.

Under the support of this senior and the other colleagues, Vishwanath confirmed his determination.

"Mr. Yasui, I will remember. I wish you success in your work to form an international study organization."

Kaoru Yasui said in an excitement.

“It is a great honour for me to have the heavy responsibility of the president of the preparatory committee.

Although I am 70 years old and not well but I made up my mind to work bravely and energetically to form the secretariat of the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IIJI).”

Vishwanath found the sincerity in Kaoru Yasui and Kenichi Ogami as the followers of the Juche idea.

Vishwanath planned to visit Chongryon again with his wife on the way of returning home. His visit to Chongryon three years before was lingering on his mind. After an impact in Chongryon, he visited Pyongyang and now he is going to Chongryon from Pyongyang.

He was missing the Chongryon people who had shown him mini Korea helped him visit Pyongyang. He wanted to show his wife Santosh Kumari that the DPRK had the excellent and reliable overseas compatriots’ organization.

On September 26, 1977, one day before his departure, President Kim Il Sung found the time to meet Vishwanath and his wife.

He warmly welcomed them in Kumsusan Assembly House and had the photo taken with them.

He asked about their stay in Pyongyang and their family.

Vishwanath told him he would do his best to disseminate the Juche idea to the world.

President Kim Il Sung offered the seats to them.

“I think it grateful that you took trouble with your wife to come all the way to participate in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang, after your visit to my country in the spring.”

He asked them about their health condition, family situation and their stay in the DPRK.

Vishwanath expressed his thanks for his kind invitation to the DPRK.

“It is our crowning glory to be honored with meeting Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the greatest man in the world…

Your presents for us are the valuable treasures to be handed down through generations. Allow me to express our thanks again.”

President Kim Il Sung affectionately said with a beaming smile.

“My presents for you are humble ones.

I sent them to you and your wife as souvenirs.”

Vishwanath and his wife were quite moved by the lofty

personality of President Kim Il Sung who spoke in a family atmosphere without putting himself in the airs.

Santosh Kumari was meeting him for the first time. She felt that it was President Kim Il Sung who took care of their convenient stay in Pyongyang.

Being attracted to his benevolent and humble personality, Vishwanath spoke out his thought.

"The Juche idea ought to be spread to the entire world for humanity.

The Juche idea created by you is an important banner for the people over the world…

Your Excellency have duty to build a society free from the poverty and the unemployment in the world.

Your Excellency illumine a correct way ahead of the oppressed and exploited peoples over the world.

The Juche idea created by you, therefore, must be spread to the world.

This is the duty devolved upon us by the era."

Vishwanath spoke about his past activities, the great successes scored in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in Pyongyang and about his plan to hold the next international seminar in India.

Mentioning that the Juche idea study societies should be formed according to the concrete situation of each country, President Kim Il Sung explained how to work for the global independence.

His teachings were imprinted in their hearts as the most valuable quotes.

President Kim Il Sung cast his trustful eyes on Vishwanath.

"I am very happy to have such an eminent friend as you in India…"

Upon the big trust of the great teacher, Vishwanath could not find a word to express his mind.

Santosh Kumari found herself in the bright world. She spoke out her thought.

"First of all, I'd like to express my deep thanks to Your Excellency, the great leader. I have read a lot of your works and heard a lot of you.

It is an unforgettable day for me to have the great honor of personally meeting you.

I deem it a great pleasure to see with my own eyes the excellent reality of your country made by you.

I'd like to avail myself of this opportunity to wish you good health."

President Kim Il Sung thanked her.

Santosh Kumari continued.

"Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung is the sun of all people.

We keep your portrait in our family. At home, I had been eager to meet you and had a dream of meeting you…"

Vishwanath was surprised. She was normally silent but spoke so good words.

Many years passed until the women emerged in the world arena.

Since long before, the Indian women had worn chador on their faces. Santosh Kumari was no exception. Now she freely expressed her thoughts before the great President who was in the limelight of the world.

Vishwanath worried whether she might make mistake but in vain.

For the first time, Vishwanath saw his wife so full of vigor. The broad magnanimity and the warm human touch of the great saint might have opened the door of her heart.

"During our stay in your country, I could understand the people's inner world and their happy life. This time, I learnt a lot and received good education in particular; I learnt how to bring up the children…

The children in your country are growing up happily. I was moved by the parental care of the teachers for the children.

After my return, I will explain to the Indian people how the DPRK brings up her children…"

President Kim Il Sung paid attention to her and said.

"Thank you, madam, for your visit to my country.

I avoid diplomatic words, as I am your comrade-in-arms, brother and comrade.

Let us join hands and make the concerted efforts to build a society, free from the imperialism, oppression and exploitation."

Santosh Kumari was totally attracted to his boundlessly lofty and benevolent personality of treating them as friends,

comrades-in-arms and brothers. Santosh Kumari who had prayed Lord Shiva perceived that it was none other than President Kim Il Sung who gave love, punishing the evils in the world.

President Kim Il Sung highly appreciated Vishwanath's books and poems.

Vishwanath's mind was ballooning as the mind of a student who was praised by his teacher. Vishwanath explained about the book he was writing, saying that he would present one copy to him when it was ready.

Vishwanath told him that they would visit Tokyo the following day and would meet the Chongryon officials.

President Kim Il Sung said that the Chongryon Congress was taking place now.

Vishwanath said. "I'd like to make a speech in the Congress."

President Kim Il Sung smiled.

"Your participation in the Chongryon Congress will make it more significant."

Vishwanath said in an excitement.

"I had visited Korea University before and saw the valuable presents sent by you. I was also moved at the story that you sent the educational aid fund and stipends for the children of the Korean residents in Japan."

President Kim Il Sung said. "That is our duty."

Vishwanath and his wife experienced the boundless love of the fatherly Kim Il Sung who thought more of the children in a distant place.

They made up their minds to follow the Juche sun forever for the global independence and progress, conveying its rays all over the world.

Before parting, President Kim Il Sung said he would find enough time for them in another opportunity.

They again whished President Kim Il Sung good health, admiring his benevolence.

It was a unforgettable visit to Pyongyang.

It decorated one agenda of his life, as he recited his heart in the international seminar held for the first time in the land of Juche, and made many Juche friends and was honored with meeting the great President Kim Il Sung.

6. Visiting Again Unforgettable Chongryon

It was pleasant to meet the familiar friends.

In the Narita airport, Vishwanath recognized Paek Han Gi and Choi Kwan Ik in the Chongryon international department.

They hugged, with the pleasure of meeting again after three years.

They gave a warm welcome to Vishwanath and his wife who came to Chongryon after meeting the great leader.

It was on September 27, 1977 when the Chongryon Congress was in full swing.

In the evening, Chairman Han Tok Su and vice-chairman Ri Kye Baek found time to meet Vishwanath and his wife, busy as they were with the Congress. They were the valuable guests who came after meeting the great leader.

Vishwanath was grateful to them. He felt again the enthusiasm of all the Chongryon people who were absolutely loyal to the great leader.

Chairman Han Tok Su explained about the Congress and about their activities to fulfill the policy set forth by the great leader for modeling Chongryon after the Juche idea and to reunify the country.

Chongryon was a reliable overseas Koreans' organization.

The following day, Vishwanath attended the Chongryon Congress held in Korea Cultural Hall in Tokyo. It was the last session.

Vishwanath made a speech.

"…I was greatly impacted visiting Chongryon three years ago. The impact pushed me to the DPRK. To come to know Chongryon and the DPRK was a drastic event that made me know the true human society…"

Vishwanath spoke about his impression of meeting President Kim Il Sung and about the DPRK where the Juche idea was applied.

He extended the full support to the Chongryon officials and the Korean residents in Japan who were fighting for the national reunification and prosperity, defending their national souls even in capitalist Japan.

He was applauded.

Santosh Kumari was speaking to herself.

"O my dear! Do you know when do the women feel a big happiness? It is when they believe the good deeds of their husbands."

Santosh Kumari had the awareness that she would understand and support her husband.

How beautiful the women are!

The ever-increasing love and trust redouble the significance of life.

The biggest wealth of a family was pure and true love.

The Congress adopted an appeal to the Japanese Government, the resolution for the withdrawal of the US troops from South Korea and the letter to the South Korean people.

Vishwanath and his wife met the intellectuals and the businessmen of Chongryon.

The following day, they visited the Korean newspaper The Choson Shinpo

It was marvelous to see its so well-equipped comprehensive printing centre.

The Choson Shinbo was established in 1945, the year of the Korea's liberation.

It made a rapid development with the formation of Chongryon. It printed the daily papers in Korean, weekly papers in Japanese, English, Spanish and French and sent to about 150 countries.

The Choson Shinbo had played a big role in explaining the Juche idea and the DPRK's policy for the independent reunification and in increasing the international support.

It had a regular distribution system of the publications in the branches and sub-branches of Chongryon.

The woman journalist who showed them around the printing house was very impressive. She was Ri Mi Sun, a young girl at the age of 31. She spoke fluent English and Spanish.

The girl with the slender-build was hanging a special camera on her neck. Her first impression was optimistic.

She took out the several photos of Vishwanath making speech and Santosh Kumari clapping hands, etc.

This energetic girl looked marvelous to Vishwanath. While looking around the printing house, Vishwanath and his wife became

familiar with Ri Mi Sun. It was a pride for Chongryon and The Choson Shinbo to have such a young and able woman activist. She accompanied Vishwanath and his wife when they visited different places.

Ri Mi Sun was a learned journalist who had worked in women's union and the international department of Chongryon, after graduating at politico-economic department of Korea University. Her parents were active in Chongryon.

The Korean residents in Japan had the honour and pride that they have their fatherland and the great leader of the nation. This made them follow the way they had chosen bravely, keeping the trust and responsibility for the collective against all kinds of trials. They had the promising future.

Vishwanath wished the overseas Indians to live like them for their fatherland.

The looks of the patriotic Korean residents in Japan remained as a beautiful memory in the heart of Vishwanath.

Vishwanath met Kaoru Yasui and Kenichi Ogami in Japan.

Japan reminded him of Chongryon and the Juche idea followers there.

Vishwanath had lived in an ever-widening world, with many friends in many countries.

Juche was the bridge of the unity.

The friendship made with the tie had no borders.

7. After garland incident

In the early 1978, Vishwanath received the news that the high-ranking delegation headed by its vice-president was coming from the DPRK. He was happy with everything about the DPRK.

He prepared a garland.

India had no rules of giving a garland to the foreign diplomatic envoys. Vishwanath did not care for this.

Vishwanath went to the airport with the well-made garland.

The Korean envoys were climbing down from the airplane.

Narasimha Rao, the Foreign Minister walked towards the Korean delegation.

At that time, Vishwanath suddenly appeared and put the garland in Rao's hands. The Foreign Minister had no other choice but to hang it around the neck of the delegation leader.

The newspapers reported this to a large extent. That was the public criticism and the attraction as well.

This was the news quite rare for the Indian public. There had never been such cases in India. More so in the government-level ceremonies. In India, they did not hang a garland even on the UK Queen.

The following day, the Indian Government arranged a banquet in Ashoka Hotel for the DPRK delegation.

Mojarji Desai, the Prime Minister of India happened to see Vishwanath and asked him why he had behaved like that the previous day.

Vishwanath made a mess of it unprecedented in the Indian history of diplomacy. The Indian politicians and diplomats worried that this might trouble the relations with the other countries.

Vishwanath was dumb-founded. Vishwanath did not expect this might make even the Prime Minister nervous.

"To be frank with you, I did it from a simple thought…"

The Prime Minister passed, with wild cat's smile.

Mojarji Desai had been the deputy Prime Minister when Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister.

In the previous year, there occurred a "political earthquake." Indira Gandhi was defeated in the Parliament election.

In the last decade when Gandhi was in her office, India had scored lots of successes, bringing about the progress and prosperity.

However, in the last period of her office term, she caused some subjective elements in the policy. She tilted the country's policy towards the foreign countries and imposed the contraceptive upon the people.

Vishwanath who had supported Gandhi suffered from the mental pains. However, he had no other choice. The reality did not allow the subjectivism and bureaucracy.

Since then, Indira Gandhi had been the president of the National Congress.

Vishwanath had been friendly with Mojarji Desai, when he was the deputy Prime Minister. Mojarji Desai had a good impression of energetic Vishwanath. He was an experienced politician.

However, Narasimha Rao did not even try to talk with him. Perhaps he had a bad impression of Vishwanath.

Inwardly, Vishwanath had a fit of anger.

"What am I wrong? I did only what I wanted to do.

I will prepare the bigger garlands for all the Koreans and for the DPRK. I have nothing fearful for the land of Juche."

After the incident, Vishwanath met the familiar foreign journalists in Chelmsford Club.

It was the high-ranking club situated between the presidential house and the Parliament building. Near the club were Foreign Ministry, Defence Ministry, Financial Ministry and some other ministries.

This club was established by the British viceroy in 1922 for the high-ranking Britishers only, but the Indians were not allowed to come through it.

Occupying five hectres of land, the club had the conference halls, the restaurants and the other service facilities.

Vishwanath used to meet the famous writers, the journalists home and abroad in this club.

The sensitive journalist waited for Vishwanath.

"You are a rich man. Why do you run to the extreme for the DPRK?"

"Meet President Kim Il Sung and you will respect him as a teacher and follow the DPRK."

"What, on earth, is the Juche idea?"

"It makes our blood boil and heart beat. If you understand the idea, you will look at the world with the different eyes."

The news that the general manager of Interads respected President Kim Il Sung as his teacher, following the Juche idea and spreading the idea home and abroad.

Vishwanath began to prepare a large garland for the DPRK.

The garland was the international seminar on the Juche idea that would take place for the first time in Delhi.

He spent the busy days with his colleagues for its preparation.

He planned to organize the national seminars on the Juche idea in Delhi and Patna in 1978, in order to create a good atmosphere and accumulate experiences.

The national seminar in a sub-continent was as big as the regional seminar.

These national seminars would have the big influences upon India and the other countries. Vishwanath was standing like a giant. He was the incarnation of following the Juche idea.

In 1978, Vishwanath had an idea of forming a society that could give the Indians the access to the DPRK. He requested his Society members to select the people.

Vishwanath had personally selected and brought Govind Narain Shrivastava into the organization to study the Juche idea.

Govind was a clever man who had worked in the Communist Party of India.

After studying in the faculty of the political sciences, Lucknow University, he had followed Marxism-Leninism. While serving in the CPI, he wrote the articles about Marxism-Leninism for the newspapers.

Govind was groping for the way to the true life. In his younger days, he took the first step in the struggle for the social justice under the motto of Marx "Struggle is happiness." However, the reality was not going as predicted by the classical thinkers.

He began to feel the mental frustration. Dealing with the political news in the East and the West, he had maintained the objective stand.

Govind was introduced to Vishwanath by the general-secretary of the Communist Party of India.

Although he was non-affiliated to any political parties, Vishwanath had the good relations with the Indian National Congress, the Communist Party of India and the Communist Party of India (Marxism) that are the big parties in India. These good relations made him comfortable in doing the press activities and managing the business.

Vishwanath formed the India-DPRK Friendship Society, without placing himself in the fore intentionally. That was because the Indian Government had not the bad relations with South Korea

and if he, the secretary-general of the Academic Society for the Study of the Juche Idea stood in the van, the Society would not be so popular.

He was right. It was the friendship organization. He recommended the former Foreign Minister P. Shiv Shankar as its president and O. P. Mantri, the freelance journalist, as its secretary-general. Vishwanath was elected the vice-president of this organization. Everything had gone as he planned.

When Vishwanath was unwell, his family and colleagues advised him to get the treatment. Nevertheless, this giant could not lie on bed, as he was short of time for preparing the largest garland.

"How can I delay even a moment, once I am determined?"

Vishwanath was a man of strong will. Without it, Vishwanath did not exist any more.

In those days, it was announced that the International Institute of the Juche Idea was inaugurated on April 9, 1978 in Tokyo.

Vishwanath was happy to remember the faces of Kaoru Yasui and Kenichi Ogami. After their visit to Pyongyang, they had worked harder.

Even on hospital bed, Kaoru Yasui gave the instructions by phone for its preparation. In addition, he prepared his report to the inaugural congress.

"Dear preparatory committee members,

Dear friends,

The inaugural congress of the IIJI we had longed for is opened."

Beginning with this, in his report, he mentioned about how the Juche idea was created and about its ideological and theoretical contents and its vitality. He also mentioned about the mission and significance of the IIJI.

By his and the other secretariat members' devotional efforts, the IIJI declared its birth to the world.

In the capacity of Kaoru Yasui, Yasunob Kuriki, the director of the National Liaison Council of the Societies for the Study of Kim Il Sung' Works presented the key-note speech. The Congress adopted the inaugural declaration "The Juche Idea is a Sacred Banner in the Era of Independence" and its statutes. The Congress elected Kaoru Yasui its director-general.

With the inauguration of the IIJI, the study and dissemination of

the Juche idea could be more activated on a world-wide scale.

There were a lot of governmental or non-governmental organizations such as the UNO, the International Red Cross, the World Peace Council to name a few.

However, the IIJI was established on the basis of the ideology of the era.

Vishwanath was sure that the IIJI would be the firmly united organization.

At present, the Juche idea study organizations exist in about 100 countries, increasing the number of the followers.

The study and dissemination of the Juche idea started by some pioneers who loved the truth in the 1960s and took place in some regions and countries in the early 1970s turned into the international activities in the late 1970s.

Vishwanath planned to establish the regional institute in each continent with the IIJI as their axis, in order to unite all the Juche idea organizations and followers.

The IIJI was a standing international organization with its proper secretariat.

Vishwanath planned to set up the Asian regional institute of the Juche idea.

Vishwanath pushed ahead with the preparation of the national seminar even by the help of his family.

At last, Vishwanath organized the first India National Seminar in Delhi in the early December that year. This seminar served as an occasion of bringing about the hurricane of the Juche idea in India.

He had to go to Patna nearly 1 000 km away from Delhi for the preparation of another seminar.

At that time, his father was seriously ill and hospitalized, so he had to hurry for his trip to Patna.

He could send his deputy but decided to go himself to lay a firm foundation for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, as it was the first seminar in the eastern part of India.

Upon his arrival in Patna, he visited the state governor to get his help to find out a right person who could manage the seminar in this city.

The governor of Bihar State introduced T. B. Mukherjee, the Vice-Chancellor of Patna University to Vishwanath. The governor

said Mukherjee was learned and good in speech and influential.

When he was lending his ears to the voice about the Juche idea, the secretary-general of the Academic Society for the Study of the Juche Idea appeared. Mukherjee was very glad, as if meeting a savior. Vishwanath came to him in an opportune time.

The people who shared the same aim met on the same way.

It was natural that those who had aspired after an ideal society met on the way of following the Juche idea.

They talked all day long.

Vishwanath told him how he could become the Juche idea follow and about the ideology.

Mukherjee soon understood him, as he understood the value of the ideology as a learned man.

Humanity had evolved the numerous philosophical theories for an ideal society but failed to clarify the decisive factors that determined the development of history.

While following the previous classical philosophies, Mukherjee was not satisfied with them, finding himself deep bogged down in the contradictions.

According to the Juche idea, the fundamental question of philosophy was newly raised centring on man, giving the view and attitude towards the world and the history develops by the purposive activities of the people.

It was an original philosophy humanity had longed for.

Mukherjee was awakened to the truth of life, while talking with Vishwanath.

He shook the hand of Vishwanath.

“It is a great philosophy. I will follow it.”

The following day, Vishwanath took the floor in a large auditorium.

Vishwanath explained the principle of the Juche idea that spread rapidly to the world and about his impression of having met the great President Kim Il Sung, the creator of the idea before the university teachers and students.

Vishwanath and Mukherjee discussed about the preparation of the seminar in detail, including the theme, the chief guests, the venue and the date of the seminar. When everything was fixed, Vishwanath came back to Delhi but found his father’s illness had no sign of

recovery.

Vishwanath did his best for the recovery of his father's illness, while preparing the Patna seminar.

Time was pressing for the seminar but his father's illness got more serious.

Vishwanath kept staying on his father's bedside.

Many of his colleagues including Malvia visited his father who was wearing the oxygen masks on his face. They said they would deal with the Patna seminar, requesting Vishwanath to take a good care of his father. Vishwanath found himself in the embarrassed situation. However he had to leave for Patna.

Badrinath Chibba was giving blessings to his son, even in a half-consciousness. His father waved his hand to Vishwanath to depart.

"Father, I am not going. It's OK."

Nevertheless, his father kept silence for a while and took off the masks, panting "I shall …not be gone …until you come back."

Vishwanath put on the masks again on his face.

"I will follow your advice." Vishwanath replied.

With this story, Vishwanath participated in the Patna seminar. The seminar was successful.

The state governor and the other state ministers made the congratulatory speeches which were followed by report "The Juche idea is a new doctrine illuminating the way to building a new society" by Malvia.

Many people spoke.

Vishwanath looked around the participants. Among them were Sikhs who reminded Vishwanath of P. L. Sondhi. If he were in life, he would have attended the seminar at the invitation of Vishwanath.

India had 2.5 million Sikhs.

Those who shared the different religions would unite under the idea of independence, peace and friendship.

After the seminar, the Juche idea study organizations were formed in Patna University and Bihar State, creating the atmosphere of following the Juche idea in the eastern part of India.

When Mukherjee was visiting the DPRK as the leader of a delegation, he was honored with meeting the great leader Kim Il Sung, in the capacity of the president of the Juche Idea Study

Society of Bihar State.

After his successful job in Patna, Vishwanath took the plane pleasantly.

He could see the galaxy-wise long Ganges River streaming down there. His heart was singing a piece of poem.

O the Ganges!
May thou be proud!
The children in this land who are fed by thy breasts
Will defend thee as the masters of this land,
Enjoying true human life forever and ever
As this land is under the sun of Juche!

Vishwanath's plane arrived in Delhi late in the evening. He rushed to his father.

When the Patna seminar was on a full swing, Vishwanath received the information that his father was getting worse and worse. Nevertheless, he could not depart the place, once his way was fixed. It was his creed.

His family members were around his bed. His heart gave a throb. He knelt down before his father. He was lying with his eyes half open. He was in consciousness.

"Father I came back."

Badrinath Chibba widened his eyes at the calling of his son.

"Father, The Patna seminar was successful."

Vishwanath reported his trip, throbbing.

"Father!"

"…"

His father gave a small smile with a difficulty. This was his praise of his proud son. Badrinath Chibba had been waiting for the news of his son, trying to control his coma.

That was his last smile for his son. That was the most valuable gift for his son and the request and trust for his son. That was the eternal looks of his father who had the good things only, treating the others. That was all that his father left in this world.

Badrinath Chibba was resting in peace.

Vishwanath grasped his father's hands.

He was a man with an unfathomable character. He was stern but

never stopped his son's way. However, he was keeping his eyes on his son. He had read all the books of his son and understood him silently. He used to come to the conference hall without his son's knowledge and was moved by the ideology, listening to his son.

Vishwanath had too many memories of his kind-hearted father. These memories were the true heritage given by his father.

Although his father was gone, Vishwanath thought he had fulfilled the duty devolved upon him by the era and the history.

His father was gone on December 27, 1978, at the age of 76.

Vishwanath had never expected that the great President would send a message of condolence, expressing his deep regret over the death of his father.

His family that received the message was touched by the lofty moral obligation and personality of the President Kim Il Sung who looked after those who made friends with him, treating them as the eternal comrades-in arms.

The great comradeship encouraged not only Vishwanath's family but also all the the Juche idea followers in India.

Three days after his father's death, Vishwanath received a telegram from the UK.

Earlier, Vishwanath prepared to form the UK-DPRK Friendship Society involving the influential Britishers and the Indian Britishers.

The telegram requested Vishwanath to come to London with the portrait of President Kim Il Sung that would be hung in the inaugural ceremony of the Society that would take place before the New Year.

As UK had no diplomatic relations with the DPRK, they asked for all the materials about the DPRK from Vishwanath.

His family members looked at his face. According to the custom, no family member could leave home until the funeral was over. More so for the eldest son who should look after all the funeral proceedings.

In India, they had the funeral ceremony for 16 days traditionally.

In India, they cremate the body before the sunset.

On the third day, the family and the relatives had the funeral ceremony.

The children of the deceased carried the bier and spread the ashes in the Ganges River or the native places.

Badrinath Chibba's ashes were spread to the Ganges River and Pandori Bibi village.

On the thirteenth day, the eldest son was supposed to speak before the mourners.

The clothes of the deceased were sent to orphanages.

Vishwanath had the heavy duty to look after all this.

However, Vishwanath thought he could not be bound by the custom.

"I must leave."

Vishwanath made up his mind but could not speak out, feeling guilty before his father.

He looked at his father's portrait to get his approval.

"Father!"

His father was looking at his son with the affectionate eyes just like when he sent his son to Patna.

Badrinath Chibba was saying.

"My son, please depart. Do not delay your way."

However, Vishwanath could not answer before he bid the last farewell to his father.

It was Durgadevi who advised.

"If you delay your way, you cannot do the big things. Please, go."

"Mother!"

Vishwanath felt her boundless love.

"How can she understand my mind so well?

She supports me who follow the idea of the era."

She had also read the works of President Kim Il Sung printed in Hindi and English.

Vishwanath was moved to tears.

"So wonderful mother guards me."

Durgadevi grasped the hands of her son.

"Please, depart. It is your father's wish."

All the family members supported Durgadevi.

By their support, Vishwanath went his way of Juche.

The Juche idea was the whole of his life. He took the airplane.

He mirrored his life in the revolutionary life of the great teacher.

President Kim Il Sung was an invincible fighter and peerless

patriot who had sacrificed his family and youth hood on the way of liberating the country, after leaving his home at the age of 13.

He was a saint who made his parents' desire come true.

Vishwanath desired to follow Kim Il Sung's giant footsteps.

Vishwanath desired for the genuine equality and the human emancipation in India and for the freedom and peace in the world.

He was welcomed by the British colleagues.

On January 1, 1979, the inaugural ceremony of the UK-DPRK Friendship Society took place with the portrait of Kim Il Sung in London. The meeting with about 300 participants adopted a letter addressed to President Kim Il Sung.

In September that year when President Kim Il Sung met Vishwanath, he thanked him for the letter.

After his stay in London, he flied to Frankfurt where he had a business partner. He was eager to work more as expected by his family. Vishwanath formed the Juche idea study society with Niman, his business partner as its president in Frankfurt.

After his return home, he told what he had done in London and Frankfurt to his family, saying that he would always stand in the van of the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

When Vishwanath was in the process of preparing the seminar, President Kim Il Sung who was informed of his activities sent a message of encouragement. His message was full of his love for the comrade-in-arms in a distant place. It was the ocean of human love coming from the creator of the Juche idea.

Happiness comes to those who work hard.

Casting his eyes upon the sky of Korea, Vishwanath shouted.

"The sun in my mind! I will devote all my life, spreading your brilliant rays of Juche to the world. I will follow this way forever, alive or dead."

Vishwanath was walking along the way of Juche to prepare the bigger garland for the land of Juche.

8. Human Aura

Human being is future-oriented. Humanity makes history towards its desire, saying good-bye to the pessimistic idea.

The history does not know such a philosophical thought like the Juche idea that correctly clarified the essential characteristics of man and observed nature and society centring on man.

The history of philosophy was the history writhing with the question what human being is.

For several days, Vishwanath was thinking how to write his epic. A new idea flashed into his mind, at last

"O yes, O human being! Who art thou? I'd better start with this question in the first chapter."

Who art thou, human being?
Writhing with this question,
Human history had passed long.

How many philosophers and thinkers
Ranging from Thales, the father of philosophy
Have groped after the answer!

Human history! Let me ask.
How many people have groped in agony
After the truth?

Even today,
The sacred ancient places keep
The historical epitaphs of the rich philosophies.
…

Never did they discover the truth.
The question has remained unanswered.
The history of philosophy is full of agony
Waiting to know human being.
…

The memory of the historical philosophers passed rapidly through his mind.

Their faces were telling their complaints and discomfort about themselves.

So famous Socrates was gone
With “undying soul”without finding the answer.
“Knowst thyself.” This is all he said.

Mencius and Xunzi had unlimited debates
To know whether human is good or evil.
But their laborious debates gave not the answer.

Enthusiastic Aristotle calumniated even his teacher Plato,
‘Cause he was thirsty for the truth only.
But he was gone in agony for the answer.

Diogenes shouted with so lordly air
To the oncoming king to stand from the sun.
But he was gone without the answer.

An ancient philosopher declared flatly
That he found himself.
But the human he found in joy was
An intangible being called the “eternal fire.”

A modern philosopher who has groped for human life,
Abusing “idol” was gone at last in the very “idol”,
Without seeing his own image.

In the passage of time,
How many different “isms”
Have insulted human being?
…

Those people were born, as if to be fooled. They had pictured man as the slaves of God, the fearful being in solitude and the slaves of the instinct, begging for survival…

Looking back through the history of philosophy with a cool mind, Vishwanath was writing.

…
The question was cast to the history
In different ways
By numerous philosophers and thinkers.

Who art thou, human being?

Vishwanath was excited, finishing the first chapter.

The dawn of a new day was breaking.

The days of the nightmare was giving a way to the days of the light, the new era in which man makes the history as its master.

In the second chapter, he answered the question under the headline "Human being! Thou art the master of the world!"

He was walking along a street with an inspiration of poem.

Poem was the flame of mind.

Looking at the juniper leaves dancing with the morning breeze, Vishwanath thought.

"The trees have flowers in the morning, without caring for the onlookers."

Vishwanath made up his mind to be a fruit-bearing tree in the sacred way for the study and dissemination of the ideology of the era.

It was April 14, 1979 on which the first international seminar on the Juche idea would be opened.

The streets and the conference hall were well decorated with the banners and flags.

Vishwanath was satisfied.

The Juche idea was the most scientific and realistic ideology that represents our era and the whole historical eras.

It had proved its vitality in the DPRK, giving the conviction in the bright future. Only with this ideology, could the people pave up the way of independence for a new century.

Vishwanath reached the Golden Jubilee Conference Hall.

He entered the hall decorated with flowers and flags. Govind and the other young members of the Society welcomed him. Govind

was working hard with full energy, forming the Juche idea study groups here and there. How, then, could he have a new understanding of the DPRK, giving up his neutral stand?

While participating in the ceremonies organized by the friendship society, he came across the man-centred philosophy. In his university days, he had studied the dialectics, the theism and the others, searching for the way of bringing about the prosperity to India that had just got free from the colonial yokes. However, he could not find out the way for rebuilding a newly independent country in those theories.

As a young intellectual who specialized in the political sciences, Govind was craving for the way-out for his country.

Although he could not understand the profound truth of the Juche idea, he believed this ideology could serve as the mental pillar for a life.

"If human being could decide everything, India with a big population and the power could do anything.

The truth was clear-cut.

Yes, this is the way for India."

With this thought, Govind began to read the books on the Juche idea. He was gradually sympathized with the Juche idea, while studying, discussing and debating.

One day, Govind visited Vishwanath and expressed his will to follow the Juche idea in the Juche idea study society.

Vishwanath was very happy.

"Try to live a worthwhile life."

His answer was short but meaningful.

Since then on, he had lived a worthwhile life.

As he accepted the principle of the Juche idea practically, he could stand in the van.

With these friends, Vishwanath was in the high spirits.

On the front wall of the hall were hung the portraits of the great leader Kim Il Sung and India President.

In the seminar, Masaki Yoshimoto, a researcher in the IIJI and professor of Hosei University read out the congratulatory message of Kaoru Yasui, the director-general of the IIJI.

Kaoru Yasui's voice seemed to be ringing in Vishwanath's ears. If he were not ill, he would have flied to this first international

seminar after the inauguration of the IIJI.

He was an example of the Juche idea followers. He was doing his best for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, even lying on bed for over a year.

The opening address was presented by Jagjivan Ram, the deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of India.

Mojarji Desai, the Prime Minister was supposed to be present there. He fully approved the holding of the international seminar on the Juche idea in India and promised he would be present, but he had to visit Bangladesh the previous day.

The Prime Minister authorized the deputy Prime Minister to be present and convey his congratulations to the seminar.

The key-note report was presented by Yaya Bagayoko, the Minister of Information and Telecommunications of the Republic of Mali.

The report under the title "The Juche idea—the immortal banner that leads the cause of independence to victory" mentioned the essence, the main contents, its universality and vitality in a scientific way, evoking the great repercussion from the participants.

Kenichi Ogami, the deputy secretary-general of the IIJI presented the secretariat's report which was followed by the speeches.

Vishwanath could read the sincere heart, listening to Mukherjee. His speech told that after the Patna seminar, Mukherjee took the trouble to acquire the principle of the Juche idea.

He began his speech with saying that it was the day of gaining the knowledge. He spoke that after he came across the Juche idea and the greatness of President Kim Il Sung, he could start anew as the true educationist and scholar. It was quite meaningful.

He confirmed his judgment to regard the Juche idea as the main trend in the contemporary era was right.

An idea flashed into the mind of Vishwanath. He thought Mukherjee was the right person for the director-general of the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea which would be formed in the near future.

The following day, the session went on. What attracted a special attention was the congratulatory team of the Indian students.

About 200 students in national costume and school uniform

entered with the portrait of the great leader Kim Il Sung, playing music. The audience clapped their hands loudly.

Five students recited the congratulatory message. This was prepared by Govind.

This evening, a banquet in honor of the birthday of the great leader Kim Il Sung was arranged in the joint name of the Delhi Citizenship Council, the IIJI and the India-DPRK Friendship Society in Ashoka Hotel.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and the former Foreign Minister were invited, adding the prestige to the seminar.

On the third day, they adopted the letter addressed to the great leader Kim Il Sung and the resolution unanimously.

Nelam Sanjiva Redi, the President of India invited the participants to the tea party in his mansion.

This was a significant international gathering that made a new landmark in promoting the study and dissemination of the Juche idea on a world-wide scale and in applying the Juche idea according to the specific condition in each country.

The history of Maurya Sheraton Hotel told the significance of the seminar.

It was Maurya Hotel. After three years of good reputation, it could have the name Sheraton. In the third year since its inauguration, Maurya Hotel could obtain the name Sheraton by the help of the seminar in which the Juche idea followers from the five continents were present.

The international seminar on the Juche Idea held in India in 1979 was a grand conference that attracted the attention of the people over the world.

The Delhi seminar was the third international seminar in which the delegates from the five continents participated.

The first one was the Antananarivo seminar in 1976 and the second one was the Pyongyang seminar in 1977.

The Delhi seminar was significant, as it was the first seminar after the inauguration of the IIJI.

The world mass media were reporting the seminar.

This was the biggest international conference in Delhi history.

Many delegates thanked Vishwanath for his wonderful and thorough-going preparations.

Kenichi Ogami was more than happy.

Vishwanath told Ogami.

"The honour is yours. I congratulate you for your hard work for the newly established IIJI.

It is my desire the IIJI would be the biggest international organization united based on one ideology.

Let us join hands to expand the Juche idea study organizations in the different regions and countries."

At that time, Ogami was 32 years old.

Ogami had been working in the secretariat of the IIJI since the inauguration of the IIJI. In his early twenties, he was attracted to the great man, after reading "Kim Il Sung Biography" and was awakened to the scientific accuracy and truthfulness of the Juche idea. He was the pioneer in the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

He was greatly impacted, while visiting the DPRK for the first time in 1973. Upon his return, he left Kunma University in the final year and became a professional Juche idea follower.

He studied the medical science in the university. He could be a doctor after graduation from the university. Nevertheless, he took the resolute step to follow the Juche idea which was created in his hostile country.

He understood the value of the ideology for this era before anyone else, looking forward to the future of his fatherland.

He was the wise son of the Japanese people and internationalist who desired after the world peace.

In 1975, he was honored with the meeting of the great leader Kim Il Sung and received a new life of Juche from him.

He participated in the Antananarivo international seminar in 1976.

Since his twenties, he had served as a head of the Japanese Liaison Council of the Youth Juche Idea Study Societies and since his thirties, he had taken charge of the secretariat affairs of the IIJI. He was well known among the Juche idea followers.

Vishwanath treated this young man preferentially. The future of independence would come earlier with a lot of such young men.

Kenichi Ogami had a friendly feeling towards Vishwanath. It was a great encouragement for all that the giant like Vishwanath

who was exercising the social influence in a world-wide scale was with him on the way of Juche.

Vishwanath had the tireless enthusiasm, conviction and gut which were not easily available even in the young men.

Everybody was moved by the great efforts of Vishwanath who had picked big fruit on the way for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea.

Abdul Malak sent his congratulations to Vishwanath.

After attending the Pyongyang seminar in 1977, Malak was writing many articles about the Juche idea.

He had silently worked hard for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea home and abroad.

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli sent his warm congratulations to Vishwanath who played a decisive role for the success of the first international seminar in Delhi.

Bulgarelli was a staunch Juche idea follower in the American continent.

As a general secretary of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, he had once run for the President of the country.

He had an impact, listening to the speech of the great leader Kim Il Sung in the Anti-US World Journalists' Congress held in Pyongyang in 1969, when he was serving as the president of the Costa Rica Journalists' Union.

He met the great leader Kim Il Sung and started to walk along the Juche way. He planned to turn the Socialist Party headed by him into the party that followed the Juche idea, in order to win in the fight against the imperialism.

However, this was not easy, as the party had depended on the big countries, without the independence. Moreover, the US imperialists and the local reactionaries who noticed his plan resorted to the alienation and destruction moves.

This being the situation, he came to the conclusion that it was better to make a new clothes rather than mending the old ones.

For this end, he resigned his post as the leader of the Socialist Party, in order to found a new party.

It was painful for him to part the party he had built so strong that he could even run for the President of the country. However, he walked a new way of Juche, saying good-bye to everything old.

Aguilar had pushed ahead with the work of founding a new party based on the Juche idea and of forming a regional organization for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea. At last, he formed the Latin-American Regional Institute of the Juche Idea and had worked as its president. In the inaugural congress of the IIJI, he spoke.

"The people in many countries are studying the Juche idea hard, trying to find their way of struggle in it."

"Thank you, Mr. Bulgarelli. We will form the Asian regional institute. Let us join hands on the way of Juche."

Vishwanath answered to his congratulations.

Vishwanath was grateful to all his friends.

Vishwanath was moved to tears. The tears were coming not only from the joy of having scored the successes in the international seminar in India but also from the happiness of having prepared to report this to President Kim Il Sung, the sun of Juche and great saint.

The large garland for the land of Juche had been prepared every year.

In August that year, Vishwanath visited the DPRK again to celebrate the 31st anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

He was in a bad health condition. However, he decided to visit the DPRK at any cost.

He took the plane under the protection of Santosh Kumari.

On the way, he had to lie on bed in Bulgaria because of the high blood pressure and pulse problems.

His friends in Bulgaria asked him to go back home, as it was nearer to Delhi than to Pyongyang from Sofia.

Santosh Kumari was hesitating. Her husband could hardly reach Pyongyang in this bad health condition.

Vishwanath, however, was firm and steady.

"I must go to the land of Juche, to the arms of the sun of Juche. This is the way I can survive." Vishwanath's eyes were telling to Santosh Kumari.

"Let us go, my dear, to Pyongyang.

You know better than anyone else does that I cannot stop or go back once I started.

Let's go forward our way."

Santosh Kumari knew that she was not able to stop him. She read this in his eyes.

She said to the DPRK ambassador in Sofia.

"Please, help us. We must go to Pyongyang."

After the first aid, Vishwanath and his wife took the flight to Pyongyang via Moscow.

In Moscow, they went to the DPRK Embassy by the support of the DPRK ambassador in Soviet Union.

Informed of this situation, the great leader Kim Il Sung sent the Korean doctors and nurses on the Korean airlines to Moscow.

Vishwanath was treated by the able Korean doctors in the DPRK Embassy for ten days.

Vishwanath was recovered.

How could they find the words to thank President Kim Il Sung?

"President Kim Il Sung sent a plane of love for a humble man like me to save my life. He is the great saint of the saints."

When he was under the treatment in the Embassy, the DPRK national holiday September 9 had already passed. However, Vishwanath wanted to visit the DPRK, the people-centred socialist society that valued human being most.

The great reality of the DPRK was the fruit of the immortal Juche idea created by President Kim Il Sung.

Vishwanath and Santosh Kumari arrived in Pyongyang along with the Korean doctors.

On September 15, the great leader President Kim Il Sung found time to meet Vishwanath and Santosh Kumari.

The great leader welcomed them with a smile, in a large hall and said.

"I am pleased that you have come all the way to my country. I extend my warm welcome to you."

Emotion and excitement were surging up in their hearts.

"Thank you, Your Excellency President. You are the bright sun of the people over the world.

We sincerely wish you good health."

Vishwanath spoke what his heart told.

After having the photo taken with them, the President kindly offered them the seats.

Vishwanath said, in standing position.

"Esteemed Your Excellency, we desired to celebrate the 31st anniversary of the founding of the DPRK with the Korean brothers in your country.

However, my health did not allow me to arrive in time.

Now, my health is recovered by your great care. I'd like express my deep thanks to you."

The great leader repeatedly asked him to sit down.

"Thank you."

Seeing them sitting, the great leader said it was his duty to look after them who were coming to the DPRK and continued.

"I was very much worried to hear that you suffered a lot because of the illness on your way to my country. I am very glad that you have fortunately recovered your health with blood pressure down."

"Thank you, Your Excellency."

"I'd like to advise you to have enough medical treatment while relaxing yourself, as you are in my country in good season."

"I am now enjoying my stay amidst your warm care. Your doctors had treated me with care. Thank you very much, indeed."

"Please have a long treatment in my country.

It is the best season in our country, now. It is neither hot nor cold. It is the best season for medical treatment. Please get treatment.

I advise you this, as a brother and comrade of yours. This is not diplomatic compliments."

His voice was soaked with the sincerity and warmth only, without any affectation.

"I have met you on many occasions and talked with you a lot.

I regard you as my comrade-in arms fighting together for the common goal. Your health, therefore, is very important. Please get good treatment in my country."

"Thank you, Your Excellency."

President Kim Il Sung highly appreciated the success of the international seminar on the Juche idea held in Delhi in a grand way by the enthusiastic and energetic efforts of Vishwanath.

"Although I did not attend the international seminar on the Juche idea held in India, I came to know that it took place on a grand scale, after seeing the documentary film made by our people.

The VIPs of the India Government attended the seminar thanks

to your energetic activities.

As a result, the international seminar had a good influence on many people. I'd like to express my thanks again for this."

The trust of the great teacher overwhelmed him.

Vishwanath thanked him, looking up to the benevolent looks of the great leader who had appreciated him so highly.

"Thank you, Your Excellency.

You did not personally attend the seminar in India. However, we had the seminar with the feeling of your presence. This is because you are always in our hearts."

"Thank you very much.

You have done a big job this time…

At present, not only the newly-emerging countries but also the socialist and capitalist countries demand for independence…"

"You are quite right."

"I think your health is very important, as you are a fighter advocating independence."

"Thank you, Your Excellency."

President Kim Il Sung kindly requested him to take a long rest in the DPRK, if his family had no problems.

Suppressing his rising excitement, Vishwanath said in sincerity.

"Thank you, Your Excellency.

I always keep boundless respect and admiration for you…

I desired to meet you even for a few minutes to get your valuable instructions about the international affairs. I am not an international politician…

We are convinced that Korea will be reunified soon under the international support and solidarity."

"Certainly."

President Kim Il Sung was a confident general. Looking at him, Vishwanath felt sorry for his taking the busy time of the prestigious world leader. Vishwanath said impatiently.

"I am very sorry for taking your valuable time. But if you permit, let me speak for five minutes more."

His tense face told his impatience.

President Kim Il Sung spoke in a soft tone, trying to make him feel at ease.

"Please. I will spend time for you today."

Vishwanath had a sigh of relief.

Vishwanath reported him what he had done, with the feeling of a student before the teacher. He spoke about his meeting with the Indian VIPs, the formation of the UK-DPRK Friendship Society, the formation of the Frankfurt Juche Idea Study Society, his meeting with the Nepalese king to get his approval of holding a seminar on the Juche idea in that country, his meeting with the Philippine President and its Government officials and about his dissemination of the Juche idea among the Soviet people.

Vishwanath reported what he was doing and his plan. He further spoke about his plan to establish the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea, the way of its inaugural declaration and about the election of its officials.

He expressed his determination before the great teacher.

"I have devoted my soul and body to disseminating your ideology to the entire worlds.

This is my main work and the goal of my life.

I will devote the rest of my life to victory of your ideology in the world."

President Kim Il Sung thanked him.

"I plan to visit the south-eastern countries to meet the figures in the political and social circles and discuss the issue of setting up the Asian Regional Institute of the Juche Idea. This is my desire.

It is important to publish the bulletins and books, but what is more important is to go among the people to disseminate the Juche idea, I think."

Vishwanath continued to ask about some problems arising in the dissemination of the Juche idea and the recent international political situation.

President Kim Il Sung gave the clear answers to the questions.

"…It is important to have a correct understanding that the goal of learning the Juche idea is to solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction in one's own way according to the concrete situation of each country.

It is necessary to help the people in each country find by themselves the way out to maintain independence, without hurting their self-respect."

President Kim Il Sung had a sharp vision on the situation of

some socialist counties being westernized and predicted their future.

Listening to the great leader, the great teacher who looked at the world with an extraordinary insight, Vishwanath could see his future.

While doing the business with many East European countries, Vishwanath felt the changes in these countries.

"I think some of the socialist countries are going wrongly to their destruction…

I often meet people from the socialist counties in India. Whenever I meet them, I told them about the Korean socialism and my meeting with you…

I am sorry I forgot that you are very busy.

I took too much of your valuable time. I think I talked nonsense."

Smiling as ever, President Kim Il Sung spoke.

"You have made the excellent remarks.

I found time for you today on purpose. Let us have lunch together. We can talk over the lunch table."

The great leader guided them to the dining room.

"Let us not make a formal speech.

I propose a toast to your health.

Today is your birthday.

I have prepared a birthday cake in honour of you."

At the moment, Vishwanath doubted his ears.

Vishwanath was surprised. President Kim Il Sung remembered his birthday, when Vishwanath himself forgot his birthday, spending the joyful and busy days in the DPRK.

His love and affection were unfathomable and his trust had no comparison.

President Kim Il Sung said happy birthday.

"Thank you, Your Excellency.

I propose a toast to your health."

President Kim Il Sung had the dinner with Vishwanath and his wife in a family atmosphere.

Santosh Kumari was grateful to the great leader for his preparation of the typical vegetable food for her, the vegetarian.

Santosh Kumari asked to herself that how could the great man be so meticulous and affectionate.

President Kim Il Sung continued to speak.

"Now, some of the socialist countries neglect their people's minds spoiling, for the sake of earning some money…

Some foreign diplomats staying in our country say that our socialist system is sound and good."

Vishwanath could understand everything. He spoke what he had thought.

"Your country is just like a school in which the people learn good things only.

Earlier, the Indian ambassador in Pyongyang invited me to the Embassy.

The ambassador had a son at the age of schooling. I asked him to make him attend a Korean school.

Yesterday, I met the ambassador again. He told me satisfactorily that his son attends a Korean school in which he learns a lot. He polishes his shoes himself, keeps his clothes neat and clean and becomes polite. He further told me that his son speaks good Korean and sings Korean songs well including the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung'."

President Kim Il Sung said that he was informed that the son of the Indian ambassador sang Korean song well before many foreign guests and was highly praised.

Vishwanath told him honestly.

"The Indian ambassador in your country had an idea of returning home because of his bad health condition but now he was afraid of being called back home, as his son learns a lot and grows sound."

President Kim Il Sung spoke, smiling.

"Now, many people from the socialist countries visit my country; they seem to regret their mistakes."

"Now, they admit their mistakes."

"But it is late. They have become bogged down too deep.

They are fostering money-centred individualistic egoism among the people, instead of building the socialist society that defends the people's interests…"

Vishwanath thought it was the time to build a new type of socialism based on a new ideology, listening to the view of the great leader who looked through the present situation and the future

development of the East European countries and analyzed in detail the present political situation.

People would drop their heads before the honesty and conviction of the great saint who incarnated a high level of philosophy and human touch.

Vishwanath sincerely wished him good health to lead the people over the world to the right way.

President Kim Il Sung said.

"I will, first of all, work for the Korean people."

Vishwanath and his wife were touched at his loyalty to his people.

Listening to him who was worrying about the disease of Kaoru Yasui, Vishwanath was proud of being a soldier in the arms of the great teacher who had the noble moral obligation.

Vishwanath asked a lot of questions and the great leader answered him.

Three and a half hour passed.

"Your Excellency President!

It is an ever unforgettable day for us.

I'd like to express my thanks again for finding your valuable time to meet us and your blessings on my birthday."

I most sincerely wish you happiness and good health."

President Kim Il Sung thanked them and saw them off.

Vishwanath told me about his impression on that day.

"On that day, I and my wife thought we were in a dream. I found the true sense of human love in the personality of the creator of the Juche idea…

Indeed, President Kim Il Sung is the great saint of the saints."

It was not only his birthday but also the day of the resurrection blessed by the sun.

Vishwanath and Santosh Kumari could not sleep that night.

The day with the great saint of humanity was another turning point in their way to the true life.

He was the man with a strong attraction of the people.

"What is his power?

It is human aura. It is a special fragrance coming from the saint only. As the flowers attract the bees and the butterflies with fragrance, all people follow and unite behind him, being attracted to

his human aura.

The human aura was based on the independence.

Vishwanath refreshed his feeling towards the human aura.

Numerous stars were twinkling in the sky.

Vishwanath desired to live like those stars twinkling along with the sun of Juche that was shedding lights over the heads of the people.

Towards the infinite sky
Towards the bright light
Towards the free air
The bird spread free wings
Under the rays of the sun.
O, bird! Fly to the edge of the universe!